His Society

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVII. MILWAUKEE, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1860. NUMBER 182.

THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4;—Weekly, $1.50.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN ..... E. E. BRIGHTMAN

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, '60.

To the Public.

THE SENTINEL, having double the circulation IN THE CITY, and more than treble our OF IT, of any other paper here, renders it far the cheapest and most desirable medium in Milwaukee for all classes of Advertisements.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN who consults his own interest, will avail himself of the columns of THE DAILY SENTINEL,—especially when he can do so at the same prices charged by other papers, and secure more than double the advantage of circulation.

This is no boast, but EVERY WORD TRUE.

☞For Telegraph, &c., see Fourth Page.☜

News Digest.

We have foreign advices of the 5th inst., by the *Persia*. The Syrian Conference had succeeded in amicably adjusting the existing difficulties; 12,000 European troops are to be sent to Syria, to remain there for a period of six months. The English Parliament has voted one million pounds for fortifications. Rumors are rife in regard to a protracted interview between NAPOLEON and the Queen of Spain. The evacuation of Sicily by the Neapolitans is stipulated. The weather in England continued unfavorable for the growing crops, but the breadstuffs market remained quiet and steady.

The *Parana*, with advices two days later than those by the *Persia*, passed Farther Point yesterday. A synopsis of her news will be found in our telegraph columns.

MR. CODDING'S APPOINTMENTS.—A letter from Mr. CODDING, announces the following appointments in this State:

Beloit, Tuesday,	Aug. 21.
Janesville, Wednesday,	" 22.
Elkhorn, Thursday,	" 23.
Burlington, Friday,	" 24.
Kenosha, Saturday,	" 25.
Racine, Monday,	" 27.
Milwaukee, Tuesday,	" 28.

These meetings will commence at 8 o'clock in the evening, unless otherwise arranged for. He will be in all these places as early as 3 P. M each day. Mr. CODDING spends one week in Illinois on his way to this State.

CONFESSION OF MRS. MARY GURNEY.—It will be remembered that some months since MRS. MARY GURNEY, a Quaker lady, and wife of an English member of Parliament, and banker, and a man of immense wealth, ran away from her husband with his own groom, a man named WM TAYLOR. She had a large property in her own right. On Friday the New York *Tribune* published a lengthy document purporting to be her justification for her course. A correspondent of the New York *World* pronounces this to be written by a Philadelphia lawyer. He says:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WORLD:—The letter which is published in this morning's *Tribune*, under this head, was prepared by a Philadelphia lawyer (out of practice) for a Sunday paper there. About a fortnight since, an advertisement appeared in a Philadelphia paper, requiring the services of a lady who could write a good, bold, English hand. A lady was selected from the applicants who applied, and she copied the pretended letter of Mrs. Gurney on pink-tinted paper, and was paid $15 for the service. On the next Sunday the Philadelphia paper announced that the editor had received, through a special channel, the confession of Mrs. Gurney, written on pink tinted paper, and highly perfumed with musk. Of course this was conclusive evidence of the genuineness of the letter. The husband of the lady who copied the letter in Philadelphia recognized the letter in the *Tribune* to-day. The *Tribune* has copied this trash from a Philadelphia Sunday paper.

New York, Aug. 10, 1860.

Being a case of "*scan. mag.*" the *Wisconsin*, our "family paper," eagerly bit at this *bogus* "confession," and published it at length in its columns.

AN APT REPORT.—LINCOLN is a dead letter in this county," said the Eastern *Argus*. To which the Croton *Mercury* retorted, "Like other 'dead letters,' he will be sent to Washington."

The Number Present.

It was one of the impossibilities, on account of the vastness of the crowd here on Wednesday, to make anything more than an approximation towards the vast number present. We have put the figures, after consultation with different persons, at 75,000.—Many others thought these figures far too low. A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, who prides himself on being a judge of crowds, insists that the number, including men, women and children, would exceed 100,000. Whatever the number was, all concur in the belief that it has never been surpassed at any political meeting, at any time, anywhere.—*Illinois State Journal.*

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.—The fall term of this institution commenced on the 8th inst., and we are gratified to learn with better than usual prospects. There are now in attendance about 60 students, from different parts of the State; to this number there will be a considerable addition as soon as the harvest field labors are over. There are 16 in the Freshmen classes; and in the preparatory department, are more than the usual number, and more than was expected thus early in the term. The University is capable of accommodating a much larger number, and affords advantages which will readily be appreciated by those who seek a desirable place for the education of their sons.

The instruction will be rendered in the regular Collegiate departments as heretofore. The department of Practical Science, under Dr. J. B. Reid, and the department of Engineering, under Mr. Coryell, have been suspended. We think a very great error was made in suspending the latter department, as to the Western student no more useful study can be engaged in, and none with greater profit to the University. We trust it will soon be resumed again. Both Dr. Reid and Mr. Coryell are however, continued for the present term. The Dr. is at present sick, and unable to attend to his duties; Mr. C. has charge of the Preparatory department, and also a class in Practical Surveying. The higher Preparatory studies—Latin, Greek, Algebra, and Geometry—are taught in the preparatory department. We will endeavor soon to make a more general reference to the University, its facilities and appointments as an educational institution.—*Madison Pat.*

A MYSTERIOUS BOX.—The Treasurer of Amherst College has lately received from Mr. Daniel Sears, of Boston, a heretofore liberal benefactor of the college, a small and carefully sealed box, with the instruction that it is not to be opened for one hundred years, on pain of a forfeiture of the gift which it contains. Speculation is at fault as to the contents and the reasons for the accompanying condition. The shrewdest guess is that it contains deeds of real estate in Boston, now under lease for one hundred years, but then to be transferred to the college.

FIRE.—About 11 o'clock last Friday night, an unoccupied dwelling house, belonging to E. Benson, was discovered to be on fire. When first seen it was one entire sheet of flames from cellar to garret, and in fifteen minutes after, nothing remained but the cellar walls. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. A rectifying apparatus and liquor to the value of about $200, that was stored in the cellar, was also consumed.—The house, liquor, &c, was insured for about $900.—*Burlington Gazette, 14th.*

I HAVE SEEN one of the women of Dheirel-Kammar who has a deep gash in her thighs; the wound was caused by the said thighs being used as a block on which to chop off the head of her infant boy three years old! Another poor woman, who is also here, tried to cover her child with her body, saying that it was a girl. The Druses found out it was a boy and stabbed it through the mother's body.—*Cor Levant Herald.*

Nomination.

CASHOCTON, O., Aug. 15—9 P. M.

At the Republican Congressional Convention of the 15th District held to-day, Hon. Wm. Helmick was nominated by acclamation.

THE CITY.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Depart.	*Arrive.*	*Mails Close.*
10:15 A. M.	1:15 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
5:30 P. M. Mixed train to Chicago.		

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.

7:30 A. M.	9:40 A. M. 9:00 P. M.
1:50 P. M.	3:35 P. M. 12:20 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.	8:30 A.M.
4:00 P. M.	5:00 A. M.	3:15 P.M.
11:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.	9:00 P.M.

MILWAUKEE & FOREIGN.

7:45 A. M.	9:50 A. M.	9:00 P.M
1:55 P. M.	3:35 P. M.	12:30 P.M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

4:15 P. M.	12:00 P. M.	3:30 P.M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.

5:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.	9 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	3 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR CHICAGO.

The steamer *Gazelle* will leave Olmsted's dock every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 7 o'clock for the above and intermediate ports.

FOR TWO RIVERS.

The steamer *Huron* leaves Olmsted's dock, every evening at 8 o'clock, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations, leave the different transportation docks every day, for Buffalo.

FOR OSWEGO AND ODDENSBURGH.

One of the Northern Transportation Co's screw teamers sails for the above ports every day, from the he Company's dock at the M. & Miss. R. R. depot, touching at nearly all intermediate ports.

FOR COLLINGWOOD.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave semi-weekly from Dousman's dock, foot of East Water Street, connecting at Collingwood with the Northern Railway of Canada, for the East.

FOR GREEN BAY.

The screw steamer *Wabash Valley* makes weekly trips to the above port starting from Olmsted's dock

MEETING OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN CLUB AT THE WIGWAM.—There will be a business meeting of the Union Republican Club of the Second, Sixth and Ninth Wards, at the Wigwam, on Friday evening, the 17th inst. at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested, as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting. The Wigwam Committee are requested to meet at 7 1-2 o'clock of the same evening.

J. P. SEAMAN, President.

WIDE-AWAKES! ATTENTION!—There will be a regular meeting of the Lincoln & Hamlin Wide-Awake Club at their headquarters, this (Thursday) evening, at 7 1-2 o'clock. It is particularly requested that every member be present, as also those who contemplate joining the Club.

P. VAN VECHTEN, President.

W. M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—A joint convention of the Common Council was called for yesterday afternoon, to hear the statements of the President and Directors of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, in reference to the scheme for re-organizing that Company, with a view to relieving it from the embarrassments of its present floating indebtedness. There was not a quorum present; but as the meeting was not a business one, Mr. CATLIN was permitted to lay his views before the Council. He was followed by Messrs. BRODHEAD, HELTON and TWEEDY in lengthy speeches, the two former urging the acquiescence of the city in the proposed plan for re-organization, and the latter taking strong grounds *against* it, denouncing it as a fraud upon the city, and condemning the policy of the Directors in no mild terms. Mr. TWEEDY'S main objection to the plan was its failure to sufficiently secure the indebtedness of the road to the city. We shall endeavor to obtain a copy of the circular containing the proposition of the Directors, and lay the matter before our readers, in full.

OUR NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—Workmen are now actively engaged in improving the Fair Grounds of the Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and will soon have them in readiness for the grand exhibition of horses, beginning on the 2d day of October next. Many citizens are daily visiting this pleasant spot, and already the fine avenues leading up Spring and Chesnut streets are fast becoming favorite drives. The premium list has already been published, and may be had on application to the officers of the association, or to Mr. JOEL HOOD, who has been appointed Grand Marshal for the occasion. The amount offered in premiums is over three thousand dollars.

MUNICIPAL COURT, AUGUST 15.—John Hurly, disorderly; fined $2 and costs. Paid.

Fred. Beir, disorderly; fined $5 and costs, Not paid yet.

Eliza Parsons, Mary Jackson and Esther Hamilton, vagrancy. Continued till August 16th.

Ernstine Zieski, disorderly; fined $2 and costs. Paid.

Martin Tockbern, disorderly; fined $3 and costs. Paid.

Wernard Byer, disorderly; fined $3 and costs. Paid.

Edward Rodman and Angeline Rodman, disorderly. Edward was discharged. Angeline was fined $3 and costs. Paid.

BLACKBERRY FESTIVAL.—On Monday next, the members of "Banner Temple," of Good Templars, give a Festival in Bowman's Block, in the hope of realizing enough from the entertainment to defray the indebtedness of the Lodge. The Hall will be handsomely decorated for the occasion, and everything done to make the evening a pleasant one for all who favor the Templars with their company.

NORTH POINT PIC-NIC.—The Summerfield Methodist Episcopal Church hold their annual pic-nic, at the North Point, *to-day*. The managers of the Festival have taken great pains to ensure a successful pic-nic.—The Horse Railroad Cars will run within a short distance from the ground. The proceeds of the Festival will be appropriated to the Library Fund.

OUR CROPS.—A friend from Grant County called in yesterday to tell us, that the wheat fields in the vicinity of Muscoda, were yielding from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre; and that one field of a hundred acres will average from 31 to 33 bushels. We hear similar stories from all parts of our State. Wisconsin has never seen such a crop as that of this year.

DASHAWAY LODGE.—We are requested to state that Dr. CASTLEMAN will repeat, by request, before the Dashaway Lodge, this Thursday evening, his Lecture on "Beauty and Booty." It will be well worth hearing. Members of the Lodge are invited to attend.

CALEB WALL, that City Auctioneer, sells this morning thousands of yards of superfine Bleached Shirting, somewhat damaged, but not of any injury to the goods. Great chance for all families to get a supply of shirting for the winter use. See advertisement.

CONCERT OF MADAME ANNA BISHOP.—The first grand concert of Madame ANNA BISHOP will be given in this city on Saturday, August 18, at the Academy of Music. She will be supported by artists of the first talent.

CONCERT AT BIELFIELD'S GARDEN.—See notice of a concert at BIELFIELD'S Garden to take place *this* evening.

☞ BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers. mar14d27d6m

TRIAL OF ROBERT B. LYNCH.

HIS HON. JUDGE MALLORY PRESIDING.

SECOND DAY.

TESCH RECALLED.—*Mr. Butler to Mr. Tesch*—Will you state whether the Investigating Committee of which you were a member had the stub books before them?

Tesch—Yes, sir.

Butler—Look at those books and say whether they are the Order and Treasurer's books of the city?

Tesch—Yes, sir, they are.

Butler—Will you look for the stub of 367?

Tesch—I find but one stub that will correspond with that No.

Mr. Carpenter—What No. is that?

Tesch—367; but that does not correspond with the order, $30 to Pitkin & Sons, Fire Department Fund, receipted by Thos. H. Eviston.

Butler—What is the stub preceding that one?

Witness here read the stub.

Butler—Will you examine the book, and state whether you find duplicate Nos. up to 553?

Tesch—Yes, sir, I do.

Butler—In whose handwriting are the stubs in that book?

Tesch—In the hand-writing of Robt. B. Lynch.

Butler—Follow the stubs from 253 to 267 and see if you find all the stubs that should come in succession?

Tesch—No sir, one leaf missing between 350; Nos. 351-2 3 and 4 are missing.

Butler—See if a leaf has been taken out?

Tesch—Yes, there has; 8 stubs, from 368 to 374 inclusive, are missing.

Butler—State whether those leaves appear to have been removed from the book.

Witness—Yes, sir, they do.

Butler—Pass right on through the book, and state what other stubs are missing.

Witness—Four more stubs gone; commencing with 407 and including 8, 9 and 10, also 462—the balance of the leaf being torn off; eight stubs missing—commencing with 531 to 538; four more stubs missing—commencing with 559, 60, 61 and 62, part of the stubs remaining in the book; four more missing—commencing with 690, 1, 2 and 3, fragments of the stubs remaining in the book; four more missing—commencing with 845, 46, 47 and 48; four wanting—commencing with 944, 5, 6 and 7; four more—commencing with 952, 3 4 and 5; eight more—969, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65 and 66; more gone—commencing with 979 to 982, inclusive; from 1224 to 1226 are wanting—1223 is to C. Miller, for work done in the Fourth Ward.

Carpenter—1223 is remaining then?

Witness—Yes, sir. The last number in the book is 1411.

Carpenter—Is 1411 there?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Carpenter—And the sheet before that is torn out?

Witness—Yes, sir; there are quite a number torn out.

Ryan—Who is 1411 to? What is the amount?

Witness—Fourteen dollars; to Mr. Remeyer.

Ryan—What number does the book begin with?

Witness—Number one, June 24, 1859.

Ryan—And ends with what date?

Witness—November 1st, of the same year.

STUBS MISSING FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE BOOKS.

69 to 16 inclusive.
261, 2, 3 and 4.

Witness—It then skips from 578 to 340.

Corson—What date is that?

Witness—July 7th.

Ryan—Who is 278 to.

Witness—Daniel Kellogg. On the next leaf the old numbers are resumed. 279 appear going in with the original account.

Ryan—In other words, those numbers are interpolated there.

Witness—Yes. Then the stubs are missing from 283 to 298, both inclusive, the books showing four leaves gone.

Ryan—I wish you would go back to 279 and 280 and look if there are not two numbers of 279 and of 280.

Witness—Yes, sir.

Here Mr. Tesch was called away and Mr. Edward Allis took the stand.

Ryan—Commence at 299 of that book and state what stubs are missing?

Witness—396 to 411 are gone; the leaves torn out, a small fragment remaining; 468 to 471, four stubs missing; the leaf gone.

Butler—Did you assist the investigating committee of which Mr. Tesch was clerk?

Witness—I did.

Butler—Did you see the book which you have before you?

Witness—I did.

Butler—Did you copy the stubs?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Butler—State whether this is the book that you copied?

Witness—It is.

Butler—I now ask you whether at the time that book (Stub Book No. 2) was before the commite, whether that missing Stub (367) was then in it, and give us your entries as you then saw them?

Carpenter—We object.

Objection overruled.

Witness—367 to City Clerk receipted R. B. Lynch for $2 10—the figures.

Butler—State what was the appearance of the figures on the Stubs.

Objected to. Overruled.

Witness—It is difficult to tell whether it was $2 or $2 10.

Butler—Give us the date of Stub 567.

Witness—August 1, 1859

Ryan—State what is the first stub missing in Stub Book 366.

To P. Kelly for $5. 365 is to John Shortel, $4.

Ryan—Go back to 364 and state what are gone, &c.

Witness—364 is $4 to S. Dale, 363 M. McGrath for service as juror; 362 $6; 361 J. McCormick for service as juror; 360 J. McNab for service as juror; 359 P. Kelly for service as juror, $4; 758 Lindsay Ward for service as juror, $4; 357 G. Hayward $5; 356 O'Brien for service as juror; 355 J. White for service as juror, $4.

349 P. Kelly, service		$4
348 W. Lee, service		4
347 E. Warner, service		4
346 L. Ward, service		4
345 Jonathen Taylor, service		$4
344 Dan Phelps services juror,		4
343 E. Button,	" "	4
342 J. Shretel,	" "	4
341 D. Kendedy,	" "	4
340 B. Nab,	" "	4
339 T. O'Brien,	" "	4

Turn to Stub Book No. 2 to 148.

Witness—No such number.

Butler—Now turn to your copy book and state whether 848 (stub) was in that book at the time it was before the committee.

Butler—What was that stub?

Witness—W. Harrison, $40 receipted by himself.

Butler—Look at that order No. 848 and refer to the stub of that order.

Witness—The stub is gone.

Butler—At the examining of this defendant and the books, were the, stubs of orders 848 and 367 in this Court-room, and 352 also?

Witness—They were in the books at that time at the examination in this room

Butler—Where did you last see stubs 848 and 367?

Carpenter—We object—overruled.

Witness—I don't know that I saw them after the examination on March last.

Butler—Was the order 848 before the Committee and the Court and inspected by you?

Witness—Yes sir.

Butler—Was there a comparison had between the order and stub from which it was taken?

Witness—Yes.

Butler—What stub in that book did that order 848 fit, if any?

Objected to; (overruled)

Witness—It appeared to fit stub 367.

Ryan—That is the 21 367, is it not?

Witness—Yes.

Butler—Explain what you mean by *fitting*.

Witness—They were placed against the stubs in the order which they appeared, and seemed to have been taken therefrom.

Butler—Did you compare 848 order with any other stubs in the book to see if it would fit?

Witness—I don't recollect that I did.

Butler—And you say that the two orders fitted each other and the two together fitted the stubs?

Witness—Yes sir.

Butler—Are you able to say in whose hand writing the entries on the book are?

Witness—Mr. Lynch's.

Butler—In whose hand-writing were 367 and 352?

Witness—Mr. Lynch's.

Ryan—Will you describe minutely how the two, eight and ten cents stood?

Witness—Can't recollect how that was.

Ryan—Do you recollect how all the figures on the stub appeared to have been written with the same ink?

Objected to.

Witness—I can't recall.

Butler—State whether you are familiar? The Court here took a recess.

At the resumption, the question was put in a different manner, Whether the orders were all written at one time and in one hand writing?

Objected to and overruled.

Witness did not answer; but Mr. Ryan here stated that, at some convenient stage of the trial, that he would subject the order to a powerful microscope.

Butler (to witness)—What has been your occupation for the last few years?

Mr. Carpenter objected, which was overruled.

Wit.—Have been a merchant; at present a real estate agent.

Butler—Has your occupation, and your habits of life generally, led you to compare hand-writing and familiarize yourself to hand-writings?

Wit.—It has to the extent of the engagement of my business, but not as a particular study.

Butler—During the investigation of the committee, have you not inspected Mr. Lynch's writing, with and without a magnifying glass, and compared it minutely with others? [Objected to.]

Wit.—I have.

Butler—Will you state whether, in your opinion, that order—the body of it—was fill up by the same hand at one, or at different times?

Wit.—I think it has been filled up by the same hand at different times.

Butler—With the same ink?

Witness—With the same ink, but it seems to have been a heavier pen.

Butler—Between what figures do you draw that distinction?

Wit.—The figure 2 and the word two; the figures $50 after the two, and the words hundred and fifty, after the word two, at a different time.

Butler—In your opinion whose hand-writing are these?

Question recalled.

Butler—Is there anything in the manner in which the words "two" and "hundred" are written that indicate they were not written at the same time; and, if so, what is it?

Objected to.

Wit.—The letter h, of hundred, seems to be joined to the letter o, of the word two, by a separate stroke of the pen, and not by connected writing.

Butler—Did you, during your investigations with that committee, examine a $250 order, and compare it with this?

Wit.—I did.

Butler—Will you examine this order (2,-071) and see if it corresponds with the stub?

Wit.—It does.

Butler—Is that in the handwriting of Mr. Lynch?

Wit.—Yes.

Butler—What is the date of that order?

Wit.—January 8, 1860.

Butler—Will you explain to the jury what distinguishes these two two hundred dollar orders in the linking together of the words; if you are able to draw any distinction between the two, explain to the jury?

Witness—Described a slight descrepancy in the joining of the words of one order.

Butler—From your familiarity with defendant's handwriting, can you say that it is a characteristic of his to run one word into another.

Objected to.

Here followed an argument in relation to the importance of the testimony. Objection finally overruled, and witness answered:

I think it is.

Butler—Will you look at the date of Aug. 15th and see if there is any stub corresponding with 848, and see if there is any order issued to Lynch for $250?

Wit—There is not.

Ryan—Will you give the date of the 848 order issued to Harrison?

Wit—September 5th.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Examination of Mr. Allis continued.

Mr. Butler—In what office are these order books kept?

Mr. A.—In the Clerk's Office.

Butler—Will you look and see to whom orders 283 to 295 purport to have been issued?

Mr. A.—They are not here.

Ryan—Look in your copy book.s

Wit.—Issued to W. Chase & Sons.

Butler—What date?

Wit.—July 7. Receipted by G. D. Dousman.

Butler.—What is the total amount? (Objected to.)

Mr. Ryan stated that the object of this testimony was to fasten the responsibility of the absence of these stubs upon the defendant.

Mr. Carpenter submitted that if we were on trial for mutilating public records it might be competent evidence. (Objection overruled.)

W.—The amount is $1,326,14.

B.—Were the stubs of those orders before you at the examination of the records?

W.—Yes.

B.—Can you refer to the interest warrants that were issued in lieu of these orders? (Objected to.)

W.—They are not in the stub book. The last order in the stub book is 3249, and the next is 3236; the intervening ones are gone; from 3250 to 3260 are issued to C. W. Andrews.

Butler.—Were these stubs in the books at the examination in March?

W.—They were. Stub 72 is not here.

Ryan—Look at your books.

Wit—T. B. Kemp, $300 303 4, 5 and 6 July 7th.

Ryan—Look in stub book No 2 for stub 953.

Carpenter—Wished to have counsel again explain what the use of this evidence was.

Ryan—Stated that the stubs which had disappeared were used in connection with the examination against Mr. Lynch, I think it is an item of proof tending to show that the defendant is guilty. If all the stubs, which are important testimony, are gone, I think it a suspicion which is very pointed. And I wish all these things to go to the jury together. If a person is found effacing any evidence or conferring with witnesses, it is offered as evidence.

Carpenter—It is necessary to prove that Mr. Lynch mutilated these records. The counsel is endeavoring to throw doubt and confusion on the matter, and have the jury groping in the dark.

The Court—Thought any evidence tending to show that any of these records were missing &c. should go to the jury.

Butler—If there was a stub at the examination how much was it?

Witness.—It was one of the crossed stubs for $260.

Butler.—Will you look for 981 and 982.

Witness—Not here.

Butler: Were they in the examination in March?

Witness.—They were. 981 was for $235, 982 was for $25.

Butler—Look at 3006 warrant book No. 4 is crossed and says, "see order 2029 to 2023." The order 3006 is not receipted, 981 and 982 were receipted.

Ryan—Look in warrant book No. 4, to 2,999, 3,000 and 3,001.

Ans—They are.

Butler—Answer whether the Chase & Son, Andrews, Tyson & Kemp stubs which are now missing from the book were the subject of examination in March; also the stubs 367 and 352, and also the Harrison stub of 848.

Objected to; overruled.

Wit—They were.

Butler—Was the defendant, Lynch, present at that examination?

Wit—He was.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter.—Mr. Butler was present when Mr. Lynch was examined, I think; I recollect that Mr. Lynch waived examination; I understood the examination to be of Mr. Gardiner and Lynch. I could not swear that any of the stubs were produced in your (Mr. Carpenter's) presence; I do not know that that the stubs were all examined in the case of Gardiner; I *could* swear from recollection as to the contents of some of the stubs, particularly as to Chase & Sons and Andrews. This book of mine did not purport to be an exact copy in all respects. The number of the Chase & Son's warrants were 232 and 295; the total amount was $1,326 14; I could not say what the number of the Andrews warrants were; can not say that there is anything about order 848 that would lead me to suspect its genuineness, that is not open to the eye-sight of all.

Mr. Carpenter moved, at the close of the cross examination, to strike out the evidence in relation to the comparison of handwritings.

Motion overruled.

Mr. S. C. WEST called.

Butler—Were you member of the Common Council during the year '59?

Wit—Yes.

Butler—Are you familiar with the auditing and stub books of this city?

Wit—I became so during the examination.

Butler—Will you turn to the auditing book, under date of August 1st, '59, and see if there is an account audited to defendant for $2?

Wit—Yes, sir. There is an account of $2 audited to R. B. Lynch.

Butler—What account precedes?

W—An account of P. Kelly, $5, preceding, and omnibus hire, $5, follows.

B—Have you been present at the investigation? You heard Mr. Allis' testimony.

W—Yes, sir.

B—Were you present during the March examination?

W—Most of the time.

B—Were the stubs which are said to be missing now, the subject of examination at that time?

Witness: They were.

Butler: You will look at that order (848) Did you see that at the examination in March last?

Witness: I did.

Butler: Had you seen it previous, in the committee room of the Common Council?

Witness: Yes, sir.

Butler: Did you compare that order with any stub at that time?—and what stub?

Witness: With stub for two hundred dollars, issued to Lynch. I could not state whether the stub bore the same date as the order, from memory. I have not any distinct recollection as to what was the date of the stub.

Butler: Did you find any other stub in the book for two dollars, corresponding with the two-dollar audited account.

Witness: No, sir.

Butler: Did that order (848) correspond with the stub, and in what particular?

Witness: The order immediately following a portion of the blank line run up on the other order; the end of the order fitted the stub exactly.

Butler: Are you acquainted with Mr. Lynch's hand-writing?

Witness: I am.

Butler: Have you seen much of it?

Witness: I have seen it on the City books.

Butler: Have you had much experience with hand-writing.

Witness: Can't say that I have, in reference to detecting the difference; have had much experience in book-keeping, etc.

Butler: During the investigations of the committee, did you not inspect the handwriting of the officers of the city, and compare them?

Witness: I did, two of them.

Carpenter: What two?

Witness: Gardiner and Lynch.

Butler: Will you look at the figures on that order and say whether you think they were made at the same time and by the same hand?

Witness: I examined this particular order at the same time with a glass and with the naked eye, and I think now, as I thought then, that the figures were not all made at one time, but that the "2" and the "50" were made at different times. I think the word "two" was written at one time and the "hundred" at another

Butler: In whose hand writing are the figures and words?

Witness: Evidently Mr. Lynch's.

Butler: Was that order the subject of inquiry at the examination in March?

Witness: Yes, sir; and the $2 stub also.

Butler: Explain to the jury the difference between the words and figures of the order which led you to suppose they were made at different times?

Witness: They are in a different shade of ink. I notice the stroke of the letter "h" in hundred was made subsequently to the other, and the pen seems to have been put down very carefully at the top of the letter "o." The commencement of the hair stroke of the letter "h" commences below the finishing line of the "o."

Butler: Will you compare this order, which is conceded to be genuine, with the other and draw a comparison between the construction of the figures and words of each?

Witness: The figures "250" seem to be all alike in one, and the hair stroke of the letter "h" is a continuation of the letter "o."

Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter: There is nothing about the order but what I have mentioned to distinguish any descrepancy. I was guided to this particular stub by the date and number, which corresponded with the account audited; cannot swear that the date of the order and of the stub corresponded.

Carpenter. That's all. One word more, Mr. West; I suppose that the peculiarity of the hair line in the letter h does not indicate that it was written by any other person.

Witness: No sir.

J. H. ROGERS CALLED.—Butler: State whether you ever saw that order (848) before?

Witness: I think Mr. Lynch paid me the order.

B: What did you do with the $250 order?

Witness: They were all paid into the Treasury.

B.: When was it you received it, and when was it paid into the Treasury?

Witness: It was last year; I should think in November; cannot be positive.

B.: Do you remember when you received it?

Witness: Do not.

B.: Can you remember how long you kept the order before you paid it into the Treasury?

Witness. I stated before, when I got five or six hundred dollars, I paid them in.

B: To whom did you pay the amounts?

Witness: To different persons; I did not keep the notes generally over two months. The order was paid to me in Mr. Lynch's office, in this city.

Cross examined: I cannot say with any degree of certainty that this is the order paid me; there are no marks on it by which I can distinguish it; I cannot swear positively that I had one of this amount, although it is my impression.

MORITZ VON BAUMBACH CALLED: Do you know J. H. Rogers?

Witness: I do.

Do you know of his paying into the city any warrants?

Witness: Yes sir.

Butler: Will you look at that order (848) and state whether it was paid into the treasury?

Witness: It was.

Butler: How do you know that it was?

Witness: It has my stamp on it.

Butler: Do you know who paid it?

Witness: No, sir.

Butler: Do you know whether any other order for $250, payable to him and endorsed by Lynch, was paid into the treasury last fall or winter.

Witness: I should like to examine my record first before I can swear.

Witness withdrawn until he could make an examination.

Mr. AUGUST GREULICH called.

Butler: You were a member of the investigating committee of the Common Council?

Witness: Yes, sir.

Butler: Did that committee have charge of the order books?

Witness: Sometimes they were in charge of the committee, sometimes in the clerk's office, and sometimes in the Common Council rooms. Most of the time they were in the committee room.

Butler: Do you know anything in relation to the destruction of certain stubs?

Witness: I do not.

Butler: When did you first discover the destruction of the stubs?

Witness: Some four months ago there was a dispute about an order issued to Mat. Keogh.

Counsel: Was it in perusing that over the issue that you discovered the theft of the stubs?

Witness: Yes. We missed the Keogh stub for that we had under consideration.

Butler: Did you miss any other stubs?

Witness; Yes. We missed others. Had them examined, (the books) and found whole pages of the stubs taken out.

Butler: Whom does this committee consist of?

Objected to. Overruled.

Witness: Dr. Orton, Mr. Merrill, J. J. Crily, Mr. Johnson and myself.

Butler: Were either of these books in the possession of the committee all the time?

Witness: No.

Butler: Who but the committee and clerks had access to these books?

Witness: When we were not using them, we locked the door. No one could get into them without a false key.

Carpenter: Or a true key.

Butler: Was Mr. Lynch before you during the examination?

Witness: He was.

Butler: About when was he before you?

Witness: I think about eight weeks ago. He came again to give us some information about certain things we were examining about three weeks ago

Butler: Were any books or papers submitted for examination?

Objected to.

Butler: Where was your committee room?

Witness: We occupied the School Commissioners Room.

Butler: Was Lynch before you at any other time?

Witness: Not that I know of.

Cross-Examined by Mr. Carpenter. Lynch was before the committee as a witness; the first time he was regularly summoned; there was no stubs torn out while I was there; he did not examine any papers while I was there.

DR. ORTON CALLED.

Carpenter: Were you a member of the present Investigating Committee.

Witness: Yes sir.

Carpenter: I wish to object here, that the honesty of this committee is not to be questioned.

Ryan: I think that every member of the Common Council ought to be allowed to prove his honesty.

Carpenter: Lead us not into temptation.

Butler, (To witness.) Could you state who besides the Clerk and Committee had access to the books?

Witness: No one else to my knowledge.

WM P. MERRILL sworn.

Butler: Do you know anything of the loss of these stubs?

Witness: No sir.

THOMAS LORENZEN sworn.

Butler: Was you one of the late investigating committee.

Mr. Carpenter here wished to know whether the investigating committee had any legal existence, and Mr. Corson referred to the law passed legalizing it.

Butler: How long was that committee engaged in its labor?

Witness: Three months about.

Butler: Who, if anybody, had charge of these books?

Witness: No one in particular.

Butler: What was done with them at night?

Witness: Sometime they were left in the clerk's office, sometimes they were locked in the safe, and sometimes they were not.

Butler: Who had access to these books besides the clerk and comptroller?

Witness: No one that I know of.

Butler: Did you discover the destruction of those stubs, and when?

Witness: I did, two days before Lynch's re-arrest. I was looking for an order, (372) and I missed that stub. I had seen it ten days before. I told Mr. Greulich at out it. Also looked to see if any other stubs were gone. I looked for the Chase & Son stubs and didn't find 'em. I was told by Mr. Greulich not to tell any one about it.

Butler: Have you any knowledge how these stubs were destroyed!

W: I have not.

Butler: Was Mr. Lynch in the Committee room?

W: Yes.

Butler: Were these books ever in the City Clerk's office?

W: Very often. Sometimes they would not be in our office for a week.

Cross Examined: There were not a great many persons besides the committee at one time in the room. They were sometimes in the Common Council room. I have seen them on the desk.

Mr. BAUMBACH recalled. He stated that there was another $250 order dated Jan. 6, 1860.

Butler: Have you the dates of receiving those two orders?

W: I have not.

Butler: After the investigation of what is called the first investigating committee, did the Defendant make any request in respect to the disposition of orders in his hands pending the investigattion. [Objected to and overruled.]

Witness: I recollect distinctly he came to me once and asked me to return to the office. At the same time he wanted to see about a certain order to be returned to Nazro & Co., in which a mistake was made. He was not sure that he issued the order for $42 or 42 cents. He wanted to know whether the order was in the treasury.

Did he on any other occasion speak to you of the return of the orders?

Witness: Can't say that he did.

Were the books in the Treasurer's office while you were in office?

Witness: I never saw them in my office; have seen them lying about in the Clerk's office.

Cross-examined: The Clerk's office is a public office, in which persons are coming and going continually.

ALEX. H. JOHNSON, called: Were you a member of the Investigating Committee of the Common Council?

Witness. I was.

What do you know of the destruction or loss of stubs from the Stub Book?

Witness: Nothing but from hearsay.

Do you know who had access to the books beside the committee?

Witness: I do not.

G. D. DOUSMAN, sworn: You are City Clerk?

Witness: Yes, sir.

Do you know anything of the destruction of these stubs?

Witness: No, sir.

How much of the time were those books in your office?

Witness: About one-fourth of the time.

Who brought them to your office?

Witness: Mr. LORENZEN.

FERDINAND KEUHEN, sworn: Do you know anything of the loss of the stubs?

Witness: Only from hearsay.

Adjourned till this morning at 9 o'clock.

Republican County Organization.

At a meeting of the

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE:

WALTER D. McINDOE, of Marathon.
BRADFORD RIXFORD, of Winnebago.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
W. W. VAUGHAN, of Racine.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
J. ALLEN BARBER, of Grant.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
H. LINDEMAN, of Jefferson.

FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT,
JOHN F. POTTER.

Republican Congressional Convention.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be holden at the city of La Crosse, on Wednesday the 22d day of August, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for member of Congress of said district, to be supported at the next general election.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in said Convention.

The several Assembly District Committees are requested to take measures for the appointment of delegates to said Congressional Convention, from their respective districts.

DAVID ATWOOD,
CHARLES HOLT,
NORMAN EASTMAN,
J. C. CHANDLER,
District Committee.

MADISON, June 23d, 1860.

Republican Congressional Convention.

THIRD DISTRICT.

A Republican Convention for the Third Congressional District in the State of Wisconsin, will be held at Ripon, on Wednesday, the fifth day of September, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Member of Congress of said District.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to three delegates to said Convention.

L. H. CARY,
WM. KLOTZSCH,
C. R. MERRILL,
M. L. KIMBALL,
District Committee.

GREENBUSH, July 31, 1860.

The August Elections.

The *News* professes to derive great comfort from the result of the August Elections. The defeat of the BRECKINRIDGE ticket in Kentucky; the triumph of the DOUGLAS ticket in Missouri; and the fact that the Democratic vote is fully maintained in the Southern States, are special themes of the *News* rejoicing. Let us look a little at the *facts*. Commencing with NORTH CAROLINA, where no DOUGLAS organization exists, we find the Democratic, or BRECKINRIDGE ticket, successful by a fair majority. This ensures the "Old North State" to BRECKINRIDGE, unless the DOUGLAS men can draw off votes enough to give it to BELL. That is the utmost they can accomplish in North Carolina. In ARKANSAS, the BRECKINRIDGE ticket has been successful, with hardly a show of opposition. Arkansas, therefore, may be set down as sure for BRECKINRIDGE. As to KENTUCKY, the gallant and eloquent COMBS, the candidate of the BELL party, has fairly swept the State, beating his BRECKINRIDGE opponent by some *thirty thousand* votes, and obtaining a clear majority of *ten thousand* over all competitors. But where were the DOUGLAS men? In a poll of 120,000 votes they mustered less than *one-tenth!* Their candidate for the only State officer voted for, is beaten out of sight. They insist, to be sure, that many DOUGLAS men, in order to kill off BRECKINRIDGE in his own State, voted for the BELL candidate. But that does not help *their* case in the least; inasmuch as it convicts them of *treachery* to the Democratic party, and ensures Kentucky to BELL and EVERETT.

Now as to Missouri. The pretence of a DOUGLAS triumph there is simply ridiculous. The great mass of the Democracy voted for the regular Democratic candidate for Governor—nominated before the split—without stopping to ask whether he was for DOUGLAS, or BRECKINRIDGE. He was supported by both the U. S. Senators from that State, though both are opposed to DOUGLAS and in favor of BRECKINRIDGE. Even with that help, his majority is comparatively small; and when a separate BRECKINRIDGE ticket is run, as it will be in November, what possible hope can there be for DOUGLAS in Missouri? The chances evidently are that Missouri, like Kentucky, will go for the Opposition. The result of the election shows an unbroken for Republican strength in that State. The City of St. Louis elects the entire Republican ticket by a very large majority. This, for the commercial metropolis of a Slave State, is a most significant fact. Evidently, the people of Missouri begin to appreciate the benefits and blessings of FREE LABOR; and, year by year, the Republican party there will grow stronger and stronger.

If any conclusion can be drawn from the results of the August elections, it is that the Democratic party, hopelessly divided and split up into hostile factions, is doomed to certain defeat, and that the Republican party, as the champions and representatives of Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Labor and Protection to Home Industry and Interests, will march to an assured Victory in November.

A Calm and the Reason for It.

The N. Y. *World* of Monday remarks that the present political campaign is the least exciting of any that the country has known for a number of years, and thus satisfactorily accounts for the prevailing calm:

> It is hardly in the nature of the human mind that a contest should be very violent, unless it be very close. When one party has little to fear and the other little to hope, there is no motive for strenuous exertions. As well get interested in last year's instance, as well get excited over an election after the vote has been officially declared, as enter with might and main into a struggle to influence a result that no effort is likely to change. With the Democratic party hopelessly divided into hostile factions, with a strong probability that Mr. Bell will carry four or five Southern States, most observing men agree with Mr. Orr, of South Carolina, that the success of the Republican candidates may as well be taken for granted. This is the prevailing impression both at the North and the South, and it accounts for the unwonted apathy of the public mind.

Such is undoubtedly the fact, and altho' partisan presses and leaders endeavor to keep up the courage, and stimulate the efforts of their followers, by claiming a triumph for DOUGLAS, BRECKINRIDGE or BELL, in November, all fair men concede that the election of Mr. LINCOLN is a "foregone conclusion." As to the effect of that result upon the South, the *World* says:

> The prospect is, that the South will submit to Mr. Lincoln's election, if not gracefully, at worst sullenly, and without offering any active resistance to the inauguration, or to the acts of his Administration. It will not prove aggressive. So much agitation is not calculated to stir up hot blood. The final impression, which the canvass will leave on the southern mind, will not be the settled hatred sometimes engendered by violent and unexpected party warfare, but acquiescence, in a result which will have been long foreseen and calmly awaited. Whether Mr. Lincoln's election will be a good thing for the country, is a question on which we express no opinion. Time will solve that problem. But if the election be an event which those who most deprecate are powerless to prevent, the earlier that conclusion is reached the better for the tranquility of the country. Before the fourth of March the southern mind will have become so accustomed to its contemplation, that the mere accession of a republican to power will have lost its terror, and Mr. Lincoln's administration, like any other, will be allowed to stand on its merits, and will be judged by the wisdom or unwisdom of its measures and policy.

ARRIVAL OF LADY FRANKLIN.—Among the passengers arrived by the *Adriatic* was Lady FRANKLIN, accompanied by her niece, Miss CRACROFT, and her waiting-maid. Lady FRANKLIN will remain in New York two or three weeks, at the guest of Mr. HENRY GRINNELL, through whose liberality the GRINNELL Arctic Expedition was fitted out, and whose son Mr. C. GRINNELL, accompanied her on her voyage to this country. She proposes to make a tour through Canada, probably in time to witness the reception of the Prince of Wales, and will then travel through the Northern States very likely extend her journey to and nia. She desires to avoid pu to Californ as far as possible. ic attention

The Kentucky Election—How it Happened.

The rejoicings of the Douglasites over the Kentucky Election but indicate, of course, their sympathies.—They are glad that Coombs, a leading "Know-Nothing," and who was put in the field by the K. N. party, should be elected. Many of them voted to bring about the result, directly. McCarty was the regularly nominated candidate, but they bolted him—part of them going for Bolling, and part voting direct for Coombs.—*Madison Argus.* (*Breckinridge.*):

The election of COOMBS in Kentucky, by such an overwhelming majority, is "nuts" to the DOUGLAS men. They delight in the defeat of the BRECKINRIDGE candidate in the Vice President's own State, and no doubt helped to bring it about. But the game is one that two can play at, and what the DOUGLAS men have just done for BRECKINRIDGE in Kentucky, the BRECKINRIDGE men will do for DOUGLAS in Illinois and other States, next November. The result of this "Kilkenny fight" must necessarily be, that LINCOLN will carry every Free State and FELL all but two or three of the Slave States BRECKINRIDGE may save South Carolina, Arkansas and Mississippi; but it looks now as if DOUGLAS would not receive a single electoral vote in the Union.

Texas and the Douglas Sedition Law.

Mr DOUGLAS said in one of his speeches last winter, when he was trying to cultivate the favor of the South:

"Mr. President, the mode of preserving peace is plain. This system of sectional warfare must cease. The Constitution has given to the power, and all we ask of Congress is to give the means, and we, *by indictments and convictions in the Federal Courts of our several States*, will make such examples of the leaders of these conspiracies as will *strike terror* into the hearts of the others, and there will be an end of the crusade.

Sir, give us a law as the Constitution contemplates and authorizes, and I will show the Senator from New York that there is a constitutional mode of repressing the "irrepressible conflict." I will open the prison door to allow conspirators against the peace of the Republic and the domestic tranquility of our States to select their cells wherein to drag out a miserable life, as a punishment for their crimes against the peace of society."

Now it seems that Texas has been passing just such a law as Mr. DOUGLAS wanted. We copy two of its sections:

"Art. 653. A. Any free person who shall publicly maintain that masters have no right of property in their slaves either by speaking, writing or printing, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary, not less than two nor more than four years

Art. 654. B. Any free person who shall privately, or otherwise than publicly, maintain that masters have no right of property in their slaves, with purpose to bring the institution of slavery into disrepute in the mind of any free inhabitant of this State, or of any resident for the time being therein, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years"

THE PARDON OF LEAHEY.—A paragraph in our paper, yesterday, charged Judge LARRABEE with stating that GOV. RANDALL had pardoned LEAHEY and let him out of the State Prison, in order to electioneer against him, LARRABEE. In view of the fact that the Judge himself had written to the Governor, urging the pardon of LEAHEY, this was justly regarded by the Whitewater *Register*, as an evidence of duplicity. But we are assured by the Judge that he never made any such charge, or entertained any such thought, in reference to the pardon of LEAHEY, and that he wrote to the Governor, in LEAHEY's behalf, because he thought that his case called for the Executive interposition. No doubt the writer of the paragraph in the SENTINEL was led into error, by an article in the N. Y. *Herald*, copied into the *News* of this city, embodying precisely the same charge against Gov. RANDALL that was erroneously attributed to Judge LARRABEE. It was false on its face, and as absurd as it was false.

SECRETARY COBB RECEIVES NOTICE TO QUIT.—Mr. EBENEZER JAYNE, keeper of Life Saving Station No. 17, on the coast of Long Island, received notice from Secretary COBB a few days ago, that his services would be required no longer. The following answer was returned to Mr. COBB by Mr. JAYNE:

"SIR:—I take this public method of thanking you for your zeal in proscribing members of the Democratic party who have the manly independence to speak and act for themselves. I have been quite long enough disgraced by holding office under a nigger-driving administration, and have therefore much reason to congratulate you for my removal. Meantime, however, you will please take notice that the freemen (not slaves) of whom I am one, have come to the wise conclusion to dispense with your services next November. You will therefore hold yourself in readiness to make your final exit on the 4th of March next, 12 o'clock noon. Allow me here to add, for your special edification, that while you are quarreling about your sectional differences, professing not to care whether slavery was voted up or down, and making war upon 'Honest Old Abe,' the 'Rail Splitter,' there are hundreds, nay thousands, who have heretofore acted with your party, delighted with the idea of setting on his fence. Very respectfully yours,

EBENEZER JAYNE.

A GOOD JOKE ON THE NEWS.—The Madison *Journal*, of Tuesday, contains the following:

"It is a little amusing to witness the muddle which the modified tone of the Douglas press produces abroad. Even the Milwaukee *News* is beginning to be mistaken for a Republican sheet, where its antecedents are unknown. The Boston *Journal*, a few days since, published the *News*' account of the release, prefacing it as follows:

'The Milwaukee *News* of Thursday gives the subjoined account of the rescue of Sherman M. Booth, as previously reported by telegraph. *The News, although a Republican paper, bears Booth no good will, which will account for some of the peculiar epithets used by that paper.*'

The *Journal* naturally enough drew its inference from the evident exultation of the *News* over the afflictions of the federal officer. We could inform it, however, that it is slightly mistaken. The *News* does not yet stand, fair and square, on the Republican platform, but is travelling in that direction so rapidly that it has been thought prudent by the friends of Douglas to establish another organ in Milwaukee.

SAM. HOUSTON REFUSES TO WITHDRAW. The Austin *Intelligencer* contains a long letter from Gen. HOUSTON, the stump candidate for the Presidency, refusing to withdraw his name from the field. He says:

"J. C. SMITH, Esq.:—Your letter making inquiry as to whether I have withdrawn the use of my name in connection with the Presidency, and declared for Mr. Bell, has been received, and I hasten to reply.

Having consented to the use of my name as the People's candidate for the Presidency, it is but just to those who have put me forward, that I should say the report has no foundation in truth. As I have had no agency in presenting my name to the American people, so I leave to my fellow-citizens perfect freedom of action. I shall not weigh success against principle, nor abandon a cause, from motives of policy. If it is the wish of the people to vote for me, they have the right to do so. If they do not desire my services, it will be recollected that I have not asked their suffrage."

TWO MEN RUN OVER AND KILLED ON THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R. R.—A passenger train from this city on the Michigan Southern R. R., when at a crossing a short distance west of Adrian, on Saturday afternoon, ran over a two horse team and wagon, in which were two men, killing both men and horses instantly.

The facts in the case, as appeared at the Coroner's inquest, held in Adrian, seem to be that one team had just crossed the track safely, and the one which was run over was behind it, coming on. Those in the forward wagon saw the train and shouted to the others to stop. Two men who were in the road also tried to stop the team, but the men, named Gifford and Norris, being intoxicated refused to do so, and went on. The locomotive struck between the horses and wagon throwing the horses some 40 feet ahead in one direction, and the men as far in the other way, killing them instantly. The Coroner's inquest acquitted the Co pany of all blame in the matter.—*Chicago Jour. Tel.*

WHAT IS THOUG —Colonel Orr' t of Mr. ORR's LETTER. here very m letter has v ken his friends been con such by surpri e. He has always His o dered a staunch friend of Douglas. an en declaration in favor of Breckinridge Lane, and of the secession of South Carolina, in case she is joined by Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi, immediately upon the election of Lincoln, without the commission of any overt act on the part of the Republican administration, is deemed an effort to outbid Keitt for the United States Senatorship.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

Fatal Accident on the Chicago and Northwestern Rail Road.

Correspondence of Sentinel.

HORICON, Aug. 13th, 1860.

MESSRS. EDS:—An accident, resulting in loss of life, occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern R. R., at Juneau, this morning. I give you the particulars as told me by an eye witness.

The morning train bound north, being a mixed train and therefore a long one, stopped at, or near the platform, leaving the passenger car, which was at the rear end of the train, far back among the bushes. The Juneau passengers were collected on the platform, and some of the southern passengers left their car and came up the track to the platform; all supposing as a matter of course that the train would make its proper stop at the station *for the convenience of passengers*. And as the Engine started up, with no other signal than a whistle, my informant remarked to the conductor that he presumed the train was to make its regular stop, so that he could get on. "No," was the reply. "shan't stop again." "But the train is going pretty fast, and we shall have difficulty in getting on board." To this the conductor vouchsafed little, or no reply; and as my informant wished to ride only from Juneau to Mina Junction, about three miles, he chose to get on board of a flat car, rather than wait for the passenger car at the rear end of a train whose speed was constantly increasing. So he swung himself on board of the flat car, and the other passengers, who had heard the conversation, did the same.—And one man, in endeavoring to get on board, fell between the cars, and was immediately run over and horribly mutilated. The train was stopped, but when the man was taken up, life was extinct. His body was conveyed within the station house, and his name was ascertained to be CAMPBELL, from Watertown. As the train almost immediately started up, an employee inquired of the conductor what was the matter; to which that amiable gentleman responded: "Nothing, only a man killed—all right, go ahead!"

If these facts give a correct index to the plan upon which the Chicago and Northwestern Rail Road is managed, the sooner the people of Wisconsin understand it the better. Let us know the name of the conductor of the mixed train northward on that road on the morning of Aug. 13th. Let us know what is meant by such inexcusable neglect of the convenience and safety of their passengers, and such heartless brutality as the above circumstances portray. Let us know what action the Company take in this matter, and whether this man is retained in their employ; for we shall want to know, when we take passage on that road, whether we are in the care of a man, or a fiend.

WISCONSIN.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN SHIP IN THE INDIAN OCEAN—THRILLING SCENE.—The loss of the ship *Squantum*, Captain MILLER, of Boston, by striking a rock, on the 14th of June last, near Goorla Boula, in the Indian Ocean, has already been briefly announced. A letter from Bombay gives the following vivid description of her wreck:

"About twenty minutes after the anchors were let go, the vessel struck in five fathoms of water. Heavy seas were now sweeping over the decks, with a perfect calm prevailing. After the first shock she parted her port anchor, and went on shore, and by almost a miracle, on a sandy point jutting out between jagged rocks, on either of which points, had the ship struck, every soul on board must have perished. The masts were then cut away to ease her as much as possible, as she was now lying stern to the sea, which was making complete breaches over her; the captain, his wife and the crew betaking themselves to the topgallant forecastle for safety, fearing that the ship would go to pieces before daylight. As soon as the daylight appeared, an English lifeboat, of the most improved construction, which was yet unbarmed, was got ready and launched at about 8 A. M.

The mate and two men then got into her, but she had barely cleared the ship's side when a heavy sea struck the life boat, splitting the bow open, and rolling the boat over, turning out the officer and his two men, who, however, fortunate enough to regain grasp it, when they were safely landed by the line being slacked away from the ship. This means of communication with the shore was, however, lost to those on board the wreck, having got foul of the broken spars in the heavy surf. An attempt was made to renew this communication, by letting over water casks with lines attached, which safely reached the shore, but of which the natives would take no notice. Light rafts were then constructed of spars, but Capt. Miller could not persuade any of the men to venture on them, after the accident attending the launching of the lifeboat.

His aim was to see every man clear of the ship before the departure of himself and wife to accomplish which only one course seemed left to him to pursue. He knocked out the panel of the door lying on the deck, and asked his son if he would go, to which the latter cheerfully replied "yes." This lad was then bound to the panel by his father, his arms and legs left free, and launched into the surf. Being a good swimmer, he succeeded nobly in braving the seas which now and then washed over him, and when half way to the beach turned, and throwing himself almost wholly from the water, saluted his father and mother, who were anxiously watching the result of this venture from the ship, now rapidly going to pieces.

The noble lad's success encouraged the men to action, who went off in twos and threes, on light rafts constructed of spars.—The cook got foul of the rigging before leaving the ship's side, and becoming exhausted went down within a cable's length of the wreck. After the last man of the crew had gone, Capt. Miller fastened his wife to a plank, and with rattlings to bear them up, and a life line passed around her body, pushed off from the wreck. The heavy surf rolled them over and over, but with almost superhuman strength they were enabled to keep their heads above water, until when about half way to the shore Capt. Miller succeeded in getting the light plank head on, and then went safely and more comfortably to the beach.

When ashore, it was discovered that the carpenter and a seaman were missing, of whom none of those saved knew anything. The Captain, his wife and son, and the crew, safely arrived here on Tuesday morning last, from Alibeugh, whence a boat was sent for them by the American agents. Capt. Miller gives his officers and crew the greatest credit for obedience to orders in pumping the vessel, &c., during the whole time after the vess-l first struck. We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Miller is very ill, dysentery having supervened to the over-exertion to which she was subjected. Three of the crew have been sent to the General Hospital, and the others to the Sailors' Home, by the American Consul, Mr. Hatfield. The first and second officers have also been furnished with boarding and lodging at a private boarding house.

ZOUAVES DON'T DRINK.—It is generally conceded that the distinguished military corps from Chicago are tee-totalers, and as temperance is a virtue not too frequently found in men of their profession, it has been deemed the more remarkable, considering the temptation to which they are continually exposed by the example of their entertainers. "There is no rule without an exception," and this well established principle holds good in the present case, as we shall see by the following:

A gentleman who was introduced to one of the corps, suggested that, as the weather was uncommonly warm, a little cooling beverage might be swallowed. A cooling beverage might be swallowed. A cooling beverage tage. The Zouave replied that he was not very thirsty, when it flashed across the mind of the other that a temperance clause was in the constitution of the company, and he readily said, "Oh, come on, a glass of lemonade won't hurt you."

The gallant soldier was persuaded, and in they went to a well-known drinking saloon where, it is said, they mix up things in very captivating style.

"Mix me a brandy cocktail," was the order given by the Cincinnatian to the barkeeper, "and this gentleman will take a lemonade, won't you?" he added, turning to the Zouave.

The latter passed his tongue two or three times athwart his upper lip, scratched his forehead, considered for a moment, only a moment, and then nodding to the bar-keeper, said, *solto voce*, "While your hands are in, you may as well mix me a brandy cocktail, too."

Virtue could not withstand the force of example that time.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

APPOINTMENT FOR WEST POINT.—Alexander MacKenzie, son of Captain MacKenzie of Dunleith, received notice yesterday from Hon. E. B. Washburn, of his being appointed to fill the vacancy at the West Point Military Academy, caused by the graduation of Mr. A. T. Smith, of Galena. He is required to report himself at headquarters by the first of September.—*Dubuque Times.*

Groceries and Provisions.

H. W. GEORGE,

FAMILY GROCER,

No. 31 Wisconsin St.,

YOUNG'S BLOCK,

IS NOW SUPPLIED FROM THE EAST, direct, and keeps constantly on hand everything belonging to a

First - Class Family Grocery!

Also, a stock of

WOOD & WILLOW WARE

CHILDRENS' CABS,

VELOCIPEDES,

HOBBIES, &C.,

And has perfected arrangements at Cincinnati and Southern Michigan, which will enable him to supply his customers with

Strawberries,
Green Peas,
Green Beans,
Green Corn,
New Potatoes,

&c., as early as they appear in those markets.

mar31 3m&dly

1859. Spring and Summer. 1860.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HUNN & CROSBY,

No. 154 East Water St., Milwaukee,

Two doors north of Uncle Ben's Hat Store.

TAKE THIS OCCASION TO ANNOUNCE to their friends, and the public at large, that they have removed from their old quarters to their present location, for the purpose of obtaining more ample accommodations to their business, and to keep pace with the requirements of their trade. We have just made heavy additions to our stock, which makes ours the best assorted Family Grocery in town, and we intend to be no mistake, as we always have been in the past, the first in the market with every novelty of the season. We are receiving goods every week from the East, the prices always meeting ours to suit us, and sell. Everything pertaining to the trade can be found at our establishment, and we are prepared to sell at wholesale as well as retail, on as favorable terms as any one can in town. Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Dried Fruits, Spices, Confectionery, Sauces, Pickles, Canned Fruits, usually found in first-class family groceries, are sold by us, and always warranted as represented. We will sell you a better article for fifty cents, than you can buy anywhere else in town for seventy five, and as good a one for 37½ cents as you will find anywhere. Please make us a call, and see for yourself, if you can't. We mean what we say, and stand ready to verify it every hour in the day, and every day in the week. We make it a point never to be undersold, and want it distinctly understood that we do our business upon that principle.

Country merchants can always size up their stock with us, to a good advantage. We will sell you goods by the package as low as any of the wholesale dealers down town.

Butter and Eggs are received by us daily, from our agents in the country.

☞ TERMS CASH.

We cordially invite our friends and customers, and the public generally, to call and see us in our new institution, and make an examination of our goods and prices. Particular attend to paid to orders.

feb30 3m&d1y HUNN & CROSBY

161 East Water Street.

CLARET.—50 CASES VERY CHOICE Table Claret, selling at $3,50 per case.
AT LEDYARD'S.

CHAMPAGNES.—100 CASES CHOICEST brands, for sale low,
AT LEDYARD'S.

BRANDIES.—JAMES HENNESSY'S; Finest Castillon & Otard Arbaun Martel; Thos. Hine & Co.—all choice Vintages; for sale in quantities to suit.
AT LEDYARD'S.

SHERRY, PORT & MADEIRA WINES, Old Jamaica Rum, St. Croix Rum, Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, &c., in quantities to suit.
AT LEDYARD'S.

NEW PINE APPLE CHEESE, VERY choice,
AT LEDYARD'S.

RAISINS IN LAYERS, HALVES AND Quarter Boxes, a choice lot just received
AT LEDYARD'S.

HOLMAN'S PREMIUM SAMP AND Hominy, and Robinson's Pure Scotch Oat Meal, in sound packages, for Portage and Oat Cake, nutritious, strengthening and delicious. For sale
AT LEDYARD'S.

CANTON GINGER, AND CANTON Chow-Chow Preserves, just received and for sale cheap
AT LEDYARD'S.

BRUSHES.—WHITE WASH, SHOE, Scrub, Window, Hearth and Dust Brushes, of a very superior quality. Day & Martin's, and Mason's Patent Blacking,
AT LEDYARDS.

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

1860. MILWAUKEE, WIS. 1860.

136 East Water Street.

GEO. DYER & CO.,

HAVE NOW IN STORE A

A COMPLETE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Carriage Trimmings, Saddles,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,
WHIPS,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS,
PATENT & ENAMELED CLOTHS,
AND LEATHERS,
HUSS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS, &C.

ONE OF THE FIRM RESIDING IN the East, is constantly in the market, and we are daily receiving direct from the manufacturers, the latest and most style goods, and are offering to all those who offer dealers goods at the bottom of the market with the largest and most complete stock in the West to select from.

GEO. DYER 136 East Water st.

ja18 1860 dawly

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE

140 East Water Street.

WE HAVE NOW NOW IN STORE A very large and comple assortment of

Coach and Saddlery Hardware,

To which we would invite the attention of purchasers. In the stock can be found every article required by the manufacturer, consisting in part of

Common and Fancy Hames;
Patent Gig and Sad-dle Trees;
Collars of every variety;
Patent and Enameled Leather;
Damasks, Laces, Silks, Fringes, &c.;
Coach and Buggy Lamps;
Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron;
Spokes, Hubs, Felloes, Shafts, Bows, &c.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to the sale of Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, and receive our goods direct from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade and the manufacturer unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

A call is respectfully solicited at

140 East Water Street.

ov28 3m&d1y GARNES BROTHERS.

Furniture and Upholstery.

August Fleitzheim & Co.,

CABINET MAKER,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

FINE & COMMON FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

Oneida Street, North Side,

TWO DOORS EAST OF THE BRIDGE. ap14 6m&dly

FURNITURE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of August Fleitzheim and Geo. S. Kimball, in the Firm of

NOYES, FLEITZHEIM & CO.

Will continue to

Furniture and Upholstery

Business in all its branches at the

OLD STAND,

And he hopes, by constant attention to business to merit what he has so liberally bestowed on the old Firm, the patronage of his friends and the public generally.

ap14 1y WM. A. NOYES.

Watches and Jewelry.

A. B. VAN COTT.

BEST RAILROAD TIME-KEEPERS OF THE BEST ENGLISH, SWISS AND American manufacture. Gold and Silver cases. Great variety of all kinds of Silver and Plated Ware, and other rich Jewelry of every style and description.

Watch Materials, &c.

Corner of East Water and Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy28

Twenty Dollars a Day!!

IS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED TO BE realized by persons going to Utica this week, and please remember that we are the only parties in the place who have the *Twin Tims by Tenth Observation*. We are selling the *Finest Watches in the World*, the best and cheapest *Gold and Silver Plated Table Ware*, received every week. Some *splendid pictures* just received, which we are selling at a *low figure*. Particular attention paid to *Watch and Jewelry Repairing and Engraving* by the best workmen.

jy28 MATSON & LOOMIS.

Wisconsin State Savannah Bakery

Juneau Block, East Water Street.

THIS INSTITUTION OFFERS TO a young man great facilities for the acquisition of a Complete PRACTICAL and MODERN business education, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Railroading, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Steamboating, &c., &c.; all of the Book-keeping sets were written up at a great expense expressly for the College by eminent Book-keepers in New York and Boston. The Lessons being practical Accountants, the student is taught in the most thorough, yet concise and satisfactory manner; and does not obtain a diploma until he has taken a thorough course and can pass the necessary examination.

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental, in all its forms, by L. S. FRACKELTON, whose services the proprietor has engaged, and invites his patronage and friends to call and examine specimens of Penmanship, which cannot be excelled for correctness, elegance and rapidity of execution.

Great attention is paid to the form of business letters, Documents, Bills of Exchange, Due Bills, Orders, &c.

Many young men after completing their course obtain good situations. Merchants supply herefor first class help.

The proprietor will furnish rooms for Students with or without board. Apply for Catalogues.

jan18 1y&dly O. F. LARIGO, President.

Dry Goods.

THE

CLOSING OUT SALE

—AT THE—

Milwaukee Savings' Store,

WILL BE CONTINUED FOR

TWENTY DAYS ONLY!

AND THE

ENTIRE STOCK

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS!

ARE OFFERED

Without Regard to Cost or Value!

CALL EARLY

AND

SECURE GREAT BARGAINS.

MACK BROTHERS,

181 East Water Street.

An Immense Sale!

AT A

GREAT SACRIFICE!

Without Regard to Cost!!

J. L. DAVIS,

WILL OFFER HIS

ENTIRE STOCK!

—OF—

SUMMER

DRESS GOODS!

AT A

Great Reduction in Price!

FOR THIRTY DAYS!

IN ORDER TO CLOSE OUT THIS branch of his stock

Before Moving into his New Store.

Many of these Goods will be

MARKED DOWN

AND

Sold Regardless of their Cost,

As he is determined to go into his new store with

A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS!

AND

CARPETS!

This one of the best opportunities

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC

TO BUY GOODS CHEAP!

jan16 3m&dly

264 MAIN STREET 264

L. BLAKE

Has just received a lot of

New Bonnets, New Ribbons,

NEW PARASOLS,

New Embroidered Collars and Setts.

A FRESH LOT OF ALEXANDRE'S Kid Gloves, Douglas & Sherwood's Skirts, Corsets, British Cotton Hose, Leather Bags, &c., &c.

jy9

SHAKERS.

100 DOZEN SHAKER BONNETS, received this day. Large sizes.

L. BLAKE,

jy13 264 Main street, Milwaukee.

Drugs and Medicines.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

TALLOW OIL.

25 BBLS. TALLOW OIL, A TIP-TOP article, for sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist,
195 East Water Street.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or in quantities to suit, at retail.
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist,

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS, 5 gross received and for sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr.,
jan16 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr., 195 East Water st

PAINT BRUSHES.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE BEST LOT of Paint Brushes ever offered in this market, and for sale at prices to suit the times.
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist,
195 East Water St.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by
HENRY FESS, Jr., Druggist.

JOHN RICE,

Wholesale Druggist, and Jobber

—IN—

ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
LINSEED OIL,
WINDOW GLASS
GLASS WARE,
PAINTS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
AND BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS.

I ALSO HAVE LEAD AND ZINC ground in Oil, put up in 12½ and 25 Cans, made of extra strength, and such as is suitable for a Paint Pot, at 8½ and 9¢ a pound less price for it in bulk. Can also buy and make contracts for GINSENG ROOT at the highest market price.

83 East Water Street,

MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN.

ja14

10 TONS PUTTY "BLADDERS."
3 TONS RED LEAD, ENG.
1 TON LITHARGE.
20 CASKS ROCHELLE OCHRE.
2 CASKS ENG. ROSE PINK.
5 CASKS PRUSSIAN BLUE.

5 CASES ULTRAMARINE BLUE,
50 BBLS ASSORTED LAMP BLACK,
75 BBLS ENGLISH WHITING,
50 BBLS WHITE CHALK,
25 BBLS VEN. RED, ENGLISH,
5 BBLS PATENT DRYER.

10 Cases Amor. Vermillion,
5 Bags Eng. Vermillion,
1 Bag Trieste Vermillion,
2 Cases Chinese Vermillion,
25 Cases Chrome Green,
50 Cases Paris Green.

BOSWORTH & SONS,
ja18 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE INTELLIGENCE

—AND—

SERVANTS OFFICE,

NO. 234 EAST WATER STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF WALKER House. The subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, that he has opened an office and place of business for the purpose of procuring good and efficient Male and Female Servants for private families and hotels. Also, Clerks, Barkeepers, Waiters, Mechanics and Laborers, of all descriptions. No servants will be sent out of this office but that can show good references from their former employers. Families that are desirous to engage a servant will be supplied at the shortest notice by paying, or sending word into the office, with directions of their respective residences.

PHILIPP HORWITZ,
jy21 1y&dly No. 234 East Water Street.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

SOMETHING NEW!

READ IT!!

ONE PRICE AND NO ABATEMENT. I will hereafter offer my entire Stock of

HATS, CAPS,

—AND—

STRAW GOODS,

—OF THE—

Latest Styles

AND BEST QUALITIES,

—AT—

UNPRECEDENTLY LOW PRICES!

I will do a one price business or none at all. It is not right that those who will not barter for Goods should pay more than those who do. A GENTLEMAN should not pay more for goods than any one else.

I have marked my Goods to

Sell from 20 to 33 per cent Less

THAN USUAL RETAIL PRICES,

And will sell to all alike.

The best fashionable

SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS,

—ALSO—

EVERY STYLE OF CAP MADE TO ORDER

And Warranted to Suit or no Sale.

J. A. BENEDICT & CO.

☞ Remember the Place: 164 East Water street, Sign of the White Bear. sep16 1y&dly

LOOK AT THIS!

UNCLE BEN

HAS JUST THE NICEST STOCK OF fine French Pearl Casimeres, and Straw Hats for the coming HOT WEATHER. Call early and make your selection before the assortments is broken. Also a full supply of Fur and Wool Hats for country trade, at

180 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

B. THAOOP.

P. S.—The Union is safe. A large stock of Union and Chamois Hats on hand. jy14 3m&dw

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

TIMBER!

ALL SIZES

AT

CHIVAS & CO.'S

CHEAP LUMBER YARD,

aug1 3m&dlw Walker's Point.

LUMBER.

THOSE WHO INTEND BUYING LUMber ought to call upon us before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined to sell our Lumber this season at the very lowest prices for Cash.

Lumber delivered on board the cars or to any part of the city free of charge. A discount allowed on Lumber by the car load.

☞ CHIVAS & CO., At the Cheap Lumber Yard, corner of Lake and Hanover sts., Walker's Point.

ap26

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SUSANTON PREPARED COAL,
SUSANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
ERIE AND CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the docks or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

☞ All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

☞ Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Clybourn streets, near Huron Street Bridge, Milwaukee. jy16 1y&dly

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith, and Family purposes. Also, Oil rit, Barrelpoints, Waiters, Mechanics and

Special Notices.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS,

Prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D.,

NEW YORK CITY.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive, practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature

TO MARRIED LADIES,

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other Pills can place the utmost confidence in Dr. Cheeseman's Pills doing all that they represent to do.

NOTICE.

There is one condition of the female system in which the Pills cannot b taken without producing PECULIAR RESULT. The condition referred to is PREGNANCY—the result, MISCARRIAGE. Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Prices $1. Sent by Mail on enclosing $1 to DR. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box 4531, Post Office, New York City.

Sold by one Druggist in every town in the United States. R. B. HUTCHINS,

General Agent for the United States,

No. 14 Broadway, New York,

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

☞ Sold in Milwaukee by Green & Button, and H. Bosworth & Son. mar3 1839awsow

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.

What a horrible thing, lest not—
That worms about in children be rioting!
Can nobody tell mothers what
Is the best way these vermin of quieting?
Yes; hear the glad tidings of truth,
BRYAN'S VERMIFUGE, tasteless as water,
Destroys these assailants of youth
And harms not the child by the slaughter.

Put up in bottles. Price 25 dimes. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and by druggists. jy9d1m

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. Incessantly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the Gums, reducing inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. 1e15 1f1d&4t wly

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Pectoral Syrup

AMERICA IS FILLED WITH THE fame of this great physician and physiologist, and in his Pectoral Syrup we have the grandest result of his skill and research. No human being need perish of consumption, or any disease of the organs of respiration, who seeks relief in time from this all-powerful pulmonic.

Price $1. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists. jy19d1m

Pimples on the Face and Skin Diseases

ARE GENERALLY CAUSED BY animalcule burrowing in the skin. Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, by its powerful and penetrating qualities, destroys every vestige of them, restoring health and beauty to the skin wherever applied, removing Tan and Freckles

Inflamed or Sore Eyes.

A. G. Cushing, of South Bend, Ind., says: "The Magnetic Ointment is the only remedy in use here for INFLAMED EYES. The Auditor of our county has so much faith in its curative powers in this disease, that he not only highly recommends it, but offers to forfeit the amount paid for it in each case, if it fails of a cure."

Piles.

Piles which are at this season of the year particularly troublesome, are cured at once by Trask's Magnetic Ointment; apply to the parts affected and smell of the back.

Nervous or Sick Headache.

Apply the Ointment freely to the forehead and temples and back of the neck, also to the soles of the feet and palms of the hands. It will relieve the severest headache in thirty minutes.

☞ Sold by all medicine dealers.

jy15 s1 0d&w3m

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills!

AND PHOENIX BITTERS.

Free from all Mineral Poisons!!

IN CASES OF SCROFULA, ULCERS, Scurvy, or Eruptions of the Skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing, in a few days, every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short, most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved. Prepared by

WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,

oct15 1962dtw wly New York.

Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Mixture

PERFORMS IN EVERY INSTANCE, what was promised when it was introduced. It cures, with the same uniform certainty that morning dispels night, all the varieties of a severe cold or a harrassing cough, and immediately relieves influenza, hoarseness, and tickling of the palate or throat.

Price 25 cts. Sold by Henry Fess, Jr., and other druggists jy19d1m

Paper Hangings, &c.

WALL PAPER!

FAXON & VAUX,

YOUNG'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

WALL PAPER

Of every quality and price.

PAPER SHADES, GREEN PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, HOLLAND'S CURTAIN FIXTURES, &c.

Window Shades of Every Description

Made to Order on Short notice.

N. FAXON. (ly25 1866dtly) T. VAUX.

COLLINGBOURNE'S WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

Brushes, and Artist's Colors,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

317 MAIN STREET - - - - - MILWAUKEE

J. J. McGRATH & CO.,

HAVE OPENED

AT THE OLD STAND,

21 WISCONSIN STREET,

— ONE OF —

The Largest & Best Selected Stock

— OF —

Paper Hangings & Window Shades

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET,

Which they are

Selling at 40 per cent. Less

Than other House in this City.

Please Call and Examine the Goods.

may16 832dly

Lake Steamers, &c.

CHANGE OF TIME.

For Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE STMR. CLEVELAND, Capt. HENRY GIBB, will leave my Dock for above Ports, every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 o'clock. H. OLMSTED,

ap24 1607dtf Agent.

For Green Bay and Intermediate Ports

THE SPLENDID PROPELLER Wabash Valley, Captain DOUGLASS, will make weekly trips to above Ports, leaving my Dock every Wednesday evening, at 6 o'clock. my9 1660dtf H. OLMSTED, Agent.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 14, 1860 THE STEAMER GAZELLE,

CAPT. T. G. BUTLIN,

Will run, the coming season, between Milwaukee & Chicago, leaving Milwaukee every evening, (Saturdays excepted), at 7 o'clock; leave Chicago every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 9 o'clock

☞ Fare, including State Rooms, $1.25.

☞ Freights taken at the lowest rates.

my14 1476dtf H. OLMSTED, Agent.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7.00
do do do six months	4.00
do do do three months	2.00
do do do per week	15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2.00
DAILY, by mail, per annum	7 00
do do six months	3.00
do do three months	2.00
do do per month	1.00
do do single copies *Accents.*	
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum	4.00
do six months	2.00
do three months	1 00
WEEKLY, per annum	1.50
do six months	1.00
do three months	50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum.. 5.00
do do five do do do 6.00
do do ten do do do 10.00

Address JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers Daily Sentinel, Milwaukee, Wis.

TOO LATE.

Hush! speak low—tread softly—
Draw the sheet aside:
Yes, she does look peaceful;
With that smile she died.

Yet stern want and sorrow
Even now you trace
On the wan, worn features
Of the still, white face.

Restless, hopeless, hopeless,
Was her bitter part;
Now, how still the violets
Lie upon her heart.

She who toiled and labored
For her daily bread:
See the velvet hangings
Of this stately bed.

Yes, they did forgive her,
Brought her home at last,
Strove to cover over
Their relentless past.

Ah, they would have given
Wealth, and name, and pride,
To see her smiling happy
Once b. fore she died.

They strove hard to please her,
But, when death is near,
All you know is deadened—
Hope, and joy, and fear.

And, besides, one sorrow—
Deeper still, one pain—
Was beyond them: healing
Came to-day in vain.

If she had but lingered
Just a few hours more;
Or had this letter reached her
Just one day before!

I can almost pity
Eve's fate to day,
Though he let this anguish
Eat her heart away.

Yet she never blamed him,
One day you shall know
How this sorrow happened:
It was long ago.

I have read his letter;
Many a weary sentence,
For one word she hungered—
There are thousands here!

If she could but hear it,
Could but understand!
See, I put the letter
In her cold white hand.

Even these words, so longed for,
Do not stir her rest.
Well, I should not murmur,
For God judges best.

She needs no more pity;
But I mourn his fate,
When he hears her letter
Came a day too late.

WILLIE MAYHEW.

CHAPTER VII.

It was a signal for rejoicing among the red-shirted miners of El Dorado county when the lead horse of the "Great Mammoth Circus" of Lee and Marshalls came winding down the circuitous road that leads to the town of Placerville. Their advent had been duly placarded on numerous bills of red and blue, so monstrous in their proportions that it seemed problematical whether any one wall in this town of shanties could contain them. Be it remembered, when we speak of shanties, that we speak of '58, when it has just lost its ignoble title of Hangtown. The bills had a due effect, and curiosity was all agog to witness the wonderful feats thereon depicted; this curosity was nothing dulled when beautiful horses, and ponies of fabulous smallness, and a car full of musicians paraded the street, and gave abundant promise how grand a show might be expected. Children were almost an unknown thing at that time in California; but the men were almost childish in their desire for something to break the monotony of life in that mountain region; and when the circus canvas was pitched, and the band stationed without commenced to play, hundreds of representatives, of all grades and nations of our American population, thronged around the door eager for admission but beguiling the tedious interval of time by tossing up heads and tails who should pay for tickets, or enjoying an impromptu game of poker, played on a head of a barrel or the crown of a hat.

The fatiguing journey over, the troupe hastily busied themselves with preparations for the active tasks that lay before them; and those who an hour hence roared at the jests of the clown or shouted in tumultuous admiration at the feats of the athletes, little knew how wearily the men that uttered the jests, or performed wonderful "feats of agility and strength" for which their dollars and pistareens were required, had crept along the dry and dusty road as they entered the town. Journey after journey—performance after performance—made their nomadic life a hard one. Arriving in a town at sunset, they played that night, and by two the next morning the tent was struck, and the gaudy trappings exchanged for sober harness, and away they went to the next town—perhaps twenty miles distant—where they must perform again at 12 m., and then repeat the toil of the night before. Was it any wonder that the strongest felt the burden of such a life as being almost intolerable, or the young and weak sunk beneath the weight? Yet those who witnessed the performance would never have dreamed that the smiling, graceful figures before them were suffering from fatigue; and on this night cheer after cheer greeted each rider, whose feats seemed always to surpass those of his predecessor.

At length Mr. Merryman, in his own peculiar way, announced "Master Willie," and a beautiful boy, whose long, fair curls reached below his shoulders, giving a feminine delicacy to his features, sprang lightly into his saddle, and paced slowly around the arena, his white horse champing the bit and pawing the earth, seeming impatient to begin. The boy was dressed as a sailor, and when the ring-master announced "The Sailor Boy's First and Last Cruise," the clown's response that he never wanted to see the last of such good-looking crews met with a hearty rejoinder from the audience. And now began the act. Obedient to the crack of the whip, the white horse galloped swiftly around the arena, while the young horseman, with the very eloquence of grace, told the story of a young sailor's life. Now it was the boy, delighted with the novelty of all around him; anon it was the homesick child, yearning for the mother he might never see again. At length the storm seemed to rise; you could imagine him mounting the shrouds, and swaying on the tall mast, backward and forward, over the foaming waves below—Then the tempest struck the ship with redoubled fury—she was lost—and the form of the brave boy seemed battling with the billows, until, worn out and overcome, he addressed a last prayer for pardon, and lay upon his back a floating corpse.

So truly was the scene depicted—so engaged was the air of the little rider—that many of the rough auditors found a strange moisture dimming their sight, and a storm of applause, and a tumultuous recall, summoned the hero of the night back to his scene of triumph. Scarce a moment elapsed when he returned, but no longer as the sailor boy. A suit of flesh-colored silk developed the fine proportions of his form; a short skirt, confined around the waist by a blue scarf, completed his attire; and again the voice of the master announced him as "The Pearl Fisher." And now was his performance most wonderful in its graphic power, portraying to the life the scene he endeavored to depict. Now he seemed to swim thro' the blue waters; now to gain a prize, secrete it in his girdle; now hasten for another. At length his strength seemed to give way. He struggled to return—it was too late—and, tossing his arms wildly, he fell across the body of his horse. So naturally was this done that no one deemed it to be a real exhibition of suffering, until as to a solemn strain of music, he was led around the arena, a bloody foam was seen issuing out of the mouth of the boy. In an instant the audience sprang to their feet, and a murmur of voices proffering help or demanding what was the matter, filled the place of the music. Nor was the tranquility restored when it was announced that the boy had a fit, to which, they added, he was subject. Many left the tent, and the remainder of the performance was hurriedly given; and the dispersing crowd hastened to their homes saddened and depressed, they scarce knew why.

Poor Willie Mayhew—for the youthful rider was no other than the little ball player of the New England village—had been placed upon a shutter and carried over to the "St. Charles," where he lay on the settee in the barroom, one of his comrades holding his head, another bathing his brow, on which the death damp settled, and another chafing his hands; while even the rudest of the motley throng around him subdued the harsh, low tones of their voices, stepped softly, lest they should disturb the faint moans of the dying child.

"Make way for the doctor!" cried a dozen voices, and the tall form of the only medical practitioner the place could boast might be seen towering above the crowd who surrounded the boy. Of his skill in the healing art fame spoke highly; a long term of service in the Mexican war, had taught him to compel the prompt obedience of his patients—a chief ingredient in the cure for that wild state of society, where intemperance was the chief cause of disease. No word of his was ever disregarded; and when he demanded "a room where this boy can be quiet," the landlord unclosed the adjoining parlor and in a moment four stout fellows had borne the little fellow within, and in accordance with the doctor's instructions, had left him alone with his patient

Drawing a small phial from his pocket, the physician introduced it between the clenched lips of the child, and in a few moments the half opened eyes closed, the jaws relaxed their stiffness, and the rigid limb grew pliant, while a long sigh told of returning consciousness.

"Well, my little man, are you better?"

"Much better, thank you, sir."

The doctor felt the feeble, fluttering pulse, went to the bar-room door, gave some instructions and returned.

"You have worked too hard—travelled too much."

"Yes, sir."

"Are you very tired?"

"Y-s, sir."

"Well, my poor boy, you are going to have a long, long, quiet rest now."

The child did not quite catch the meaning of the words, but smiled faintly, and said he was very glad; only if he was idle too long he would not be able to make any money.

"Bah! money already! How old are you??

"Fourteen next June, sir."

"Where is your home?"

"In New England, sir."

"That's bad—too far off by half for a job like this. Have you got parents living?"

"A mother, sir," and tears filled the large blue eyes. "It was for her I wanted to make money."

"Ah, well, that was right enough; but it is a pity you had no one to advise you to take care of yourself. My poor boy, you are very ill."

"I have been quite as bad before, sir. I don't mind it. You can tell our people I will be ready to start with them when they are fixed for starting."

"Yes, my child; you will be ready, I hope for an easier journey. Think of anything you would like written to your mother. You cannot live, my boy, more than an hour."

"My mother—my poor, poor mother!" gasped the boy; and seizing the doctor's arm, he added, "can nothing be done, so that I might live to reach home?"

The doctor shook his head.

"See, I have diamonds here sown in my clothes. I have hoarded every cent to buy them to take them home to her. Will you send them to her?"

"That I will, my poor child, safely and surely." And with hasty hands he wrote down name and address, and transferred them, with the valuables, to his side pocket. "What shall I tell your mother?"

"That I was not afraid to die, sir; that I trust my sins will be forgiven, for I forgave *him* all—she will know, sir, what I mean.—Tell her I never forgot her last words—that I have tried hard to be good." As he spoke the door opened, and the ticket-seller, pale and haggard, his eyes filled with tears, entered hastily and knelt down by the side of the dying boy.

"Don't mind me, Sampson. You have been very kind to me always. I have told the doctor what to do about mother,"—and here the weak voice trembled. "Perhaps you may go to our village, Sampson, sometime. If you see her, tell her, please, I was a good boy, and tried to do what would make her able to come and live with me. You won't forget to tell her I was only sorry to die for her sake, and that I had no hard thoughts about the past."

A broken sob was the only answer.

"Don't be unhappy about me; it is better so. Tell her, please, I did not grow rough; she will know me again when we meet."

With a smile upon his lips, and the feeble hand pointing upward, the soul of the little wandering circus-boy returned to him who gave it.

Letter and package were duly sent, and a narrow grave dug under one of the pine trees that grow by the Sierra Nevada, where the little form was laid to rest. The doctor read the service, and there were few present who did not shed tears over the lonely grave by the hill-side, with its simple inscription—the last words of the dying child—"Tell mother I did not grow much; she will know me when we meet again."

On a Sunday afternoon, while Deacon Mayhew is exhorting, many a rough-handed red-shirted miner forsakes the festivities of the faro-bank, the cock-pit, or the bar-room and sits silently by that little grave, while the wind moans sadly through the pines and hemlocks, and, with face buried in his hands recalls the image of the dead boy, and wishes that his own life may hereafter be so blameless, that sin will not so distort his features nor corrupt his soul, that he, too, may not hope to be remembered by the loved ones of his youth.

"In the land of the hereafter."

Sewing Machines.

THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINES!

The marked and ever extending popularity of

Singer's Sewing Machines!

BOTH IN AMERICA AND EUROPE, is such as best to establish their superiority over all others. The Simplest Sewing Machines *so called*—may be bought, it is true, for a smaller amount of dollars, but in the end economy to invest in a machine of certain and unerring principles, and those who will do so must abide the consequences.

SINGER'S NEW FAMILY MACHINES.

In order to place THE BEST FAMILY MACHINES IN THE MARKET within the reach of all, we introduce our LETTER A, OR TRANSVERSE SHUTTLE MACHINES, beautifully ornamented, to $50.

SINGER'S NO. 1 AND 2 STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINES.

Both of very general application and capacity, and popular both in the family and the manufactory. Prices reduced, respectively from $185 and $150 to $90 and $100.

SINGER'S NO. 3 STANDARD SHUTTLE MACHINE, For carriage makers and heavy leather work. Price complete, $125. Also to complete the list an

ENTIRELY NEW ARTICLE,

Unequalled for manufacturing purposes: Scissors, Shears, and Knife Grinding. Every kind of work! Price, (including iron stand and draw-rs,) $110—cheaper at that in view of its value than the machines of any other maker as a gift.

All of Singer's Machines make the interlocked stitch with two threads which is the best stitch known. Every person desiring information full and reliable information about sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing can obtain it by sending for a copy of J. M. Singer & Co.'s *Gazette*, which is a beautiful pictorial paper entirely devoted to the subject. It will be supplied gratis.

☞ Transportation will be added to the above prices, in all cases.

W. H. SPEAR, Agent,
nov1 S897d&wly No. 17 Newhall House

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED NOISELESS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES!!

NEW STYLES—PRICES FROM $50 TO $125.

HEMMERS, $5 EXTRA.

THESE MACHINES SEW FROM TWO Spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she worked for one cent an hour.

ITA new Shuttle Machine for manufacturing purposes for sale.

Office of Exhibition and Sale, 495 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ 19 Newhall House, Milwaukee.

jy16 1627-d1y2ep J. A. FRENCH, Agent.

Banking and Exchange.

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.

BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, uncurrent money, Gold, &c. Are prepared to draw Direct on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov12d1y1075

PRICE, FARMER & CO.

BANKERS & DEALERS IN

Bank Notes, Specie & Exchange,

NO. 15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MIL.,

COLLECTIONS MADE AND REMITTED promptly at current rates of exchange.

Continental Bank, N. Y.; Dr. Cummings, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia; Merchants, Savings, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago; A. Dallas, Treasurer, St. Louis State Bank, Wisconsin, Milwaukee. may14 0931y

WIDE AWAKE CLUBS

UNCLE BEN FURNISHES THE WIDE Awake outfit for Clubs, on short notice. Clubs forming throughout the State will do well to call on him before contracting.

The uniforms made by me are in conformity with the original Club of Hartford. No use in sending out of your own State when you can buy cheaper at home. We also furnish copies of the Wide-Awake Drill.

Lincoln and Hamlin and Bell and Everett Medals, —I am the Agent of the manufacturer for the State.

B. TROUP,

jy31d2mo 180 East Water Street, Milwaukee

GARDEN TOOLS.

LADIES' HOES, GARDEN TROWELS, Shovels, Spades, Cast Steel Rakes, Pruning Knives, Wheel Barrows, Budding Knives, &c., for sale by JOHN NAGEL & CO.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE VARIETY of Children's Wagons, Cabs and Gigs, which we will sell to the Trade, or at retail, at unusually low prices. my1 BLAIR & PERSONS.

New York Advertisements.

From S. M. Pettingill's Agency.

NEW YORK WIRE MILL.

NELSON & RICHMOND,

Manufacturers of, and dealers in

Wire of all Descriptions.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to orders sent to their Warehouse, 81 John St., New York, will be filled PROMPTLY and have NEAT Dispatch.

Circulars furnished, giving discount from List, or sent prices at LOWEST MARKET RATES.

TERMS—Six Months' Note, payable at Bank, with current rates of Exchange on New York, or 5 per cent off for cash.

WM. E. MILL, 55TH STREET, (NEW YORK.

WM. RICHMOND, 61 JOHN ST.,)

jy19 1668dtmo

St. Nicholas Hotel,

BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

WHEN COMPLETED, SIX YEARS ago, the St. Nicholas was universally pronounced the most complete, commodious and thoroughly organized establishment of the kind on this continent. What it was then, it remains to-day—without a rival in connection with and in the general elements of comfort and enjoyment. The Hotel has accommodations for 1,600 guests, including 100 elegant suites of apartments for families. Six hundred persons can be comfortably seated at the tables of its three public dining rooms, and nothing that modern art has devised for the convenience and social gratification of the traveling public has been omitted in its plan, or is neglected in its practical details. The early announcement of the hour of meals, and abroad derived from its magnitude, its superb appointments, and its homelike comforts and unrivalled cuisine, has become every year by the universal exclusion of the proprietors.

jy7 1631dtmo THE BREADWELL, WHITCOMB & CO.

Roger's Citrate of Magnesia in Powder

THE BEST ALTERATIVE IN THE WORLD for cooling the blood, sick headache, bilious affections, sickness of the stomach, and all complaints incident to the Spring and Summer seasons. It affords IMMEDIATE RELIEF after eating or drinking too freely—superior to SARATOGA WATERS as a cooling drink, and one bottle is equal to three (in its medicinal properties) of the Liquid Citrate of Magnesia. Selling rapidly. MILLIONS OF BOTTLES SOLD ANNUALLY. For Sale by all Druggists and most Druggists. Price 25 cents. Manufactory 163 Spring St., New York.

☞ LOOK FOR ROGER'S AND USE NO OTHER.

jy19 1668dtmo

Hughes, Dupuy & Crehange,

IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,

241 Broadway, New York, 341,

OFFER TO THE TRADE A LARGE, fresh and well-selected assortment of PARIS FANCY GOODS, to which they will make constant additions, by steamers, during the season. Among their stock may be found nearly all the new styles and full lines of Silk Braid Cuffs, Hair Nets and Coiffures, Fancy Hair Pins, Combs and Ornaments, Sides, Belt Buckles and Clasps, Gilt, &c., Silk Watch Guards, Fine Plated Chains, Shawl Pins, Brushes, Garters, Dress Buttons, Fancy Belts, Steel and Silk Jewelry, Kinson's Accordeons, &c., &c., all of which they offer to the trade at the lowest market prices and on the most liberal terms.

jy21 1642dtmo

ny 22 966dmo-1stmtuthaw-6dmlsw

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS

E. R. DURKEE & CO.'S

SELECT SPICES.

Guaranteed not only

ABSOLUTELY AND PERFECTLY PURE,

BUT GROUND FROM FRESH SPICES, selected and cleaned by us expressly for the purpose, without reference to cost. They are beautifully packed in tinfoil, (and will keep in any country,) by which they are kept pure, and are full weight, while the ordinary ground Spices are almost invariably short weight. We warrant them, in point of strength, and richness of flavor,

BEYOND ALL COMPARISON,

as a single trial will abundantly prove.

Manufactured only by

E. R. DURKEE & CO.

oct18 1854dawly 181 Pearl Street, New York

SOYER'S SULTANA'S SAUCE.

For Hot and Cold Dishes of all Kinds.

THIS MOST DELICIOUS and appetising Sauce, invented by the renowned "SOYER," of the London Reform Club, is, since its decease, manufactured by the well known firm of CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, from the original receipts. It is the favorite sauce in England and all on the Continent, and is high and exclusively patronized among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and aid in digestion.

Opinions of the London Press.

"We recommend our correspondent to try MONS. SOYER'S new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana.' It is made after the Turkish receipt: its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of SLUGGISH OR DELICATE DIGESTION."—*Observer.*

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—*Observer.*

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—*Advertiser.*

Sole Agents for the United States.

GARDNER G. EVERIT, 217 Fulton st., New York, and DRAKE & MASON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers, everywhere. jan13 1804dtoeodly

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

On the European Plan,

CITY OF NEW YORK.

Single Rooms 50 Cents per Day.

City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort St.,

(Opposite City Hall.)

Meals, at the usual moderate charges, in the spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel.

No Extra charge for Runners and Hackmen, who say we are full.

aug21 1663dtly R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

From W. H. McDonald's Agency.

Richardson's Irish Linens. Damasks,

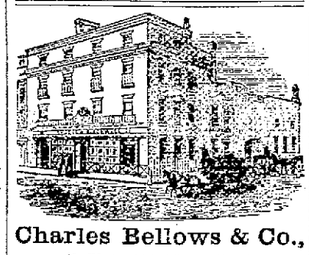
DIAPERS, &C.—CONSUMERS OF RICHardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the GENUINE GOODS, should see that the article they purchase is stamped with the trade mark of the firm, J. N. RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the Goods.

This firm is rendered essentially necessary, as large quantities of inferior and deceptive goods are prepared, season after season and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine Goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable while unfettered by the imposed on with Goods of a worthless character.

J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE, Agents,

sep9 1778dly 25 Church Street New York.

Sauces, Spices, &c.



Charles Bellows & Co.,

41 BEAVER STREET, N. Y.,

IMPORTERS

OF

CROSSE & BACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Catsups, Mustard, &c

LONDON AND DUBLIN PORTER AND Brown Stout, quarts and pints.

Scotch and English Ales, pale and strong, in glass and stone bottles, imported in the bottle, all the various brands.

Madeira, Sherry, and Port Wines, in half pipes, quarters and eighths, of the several grades and qualities.

Brandies of Otard, Dupuy & Co., Hennessey, Martell & Co., Jules Robin & Co., & Alex. Seignette, in half, quarter and eighth pipes.

Medals's Swan Gin and Wolfe's Schnapps.

Jamaica, Arrenda, St. Croix, and Bay Rum.

Sicily, Tenerife and Marseilles Madeira.

Burgundy and pure Juice Port.

Champagne Wines, in quarts and pints, of Moet & Chandon, S. H. Mumm & Co., Heidsick, Bouchie, Fils & Drouet, &c., &c., the latter in ½ pipes and magnums—also

Claret Wines, of every grade and quality, quarts and pints, from Barton & Guestier, Brandenburg & Co., and Cruse Frere & Fils. Also, the Burgundies

Hock Wines, still and sparkling, in all their varieties, large Arrolads, St. Orair, and Bay Rum.

Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

Maraschino, Curaoza, Absynthe, Kirkenwasser, Anisette, and assorted Cordials, French, Italian and Swiss.

Choice Teas—Oolong, Souchong, finest English Breakfast, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and fine and Imperial, in various sized packages.

English and French Mustard, in bottles, jars and cans.

Olives, plain and stuffed, Capers, Sardines, Anchovies, &c.

Gelatine, I. & I. Cox's and Geo. Nelson's.

Bordeaux, Italian and Marseilles, Oil, whole and half bottles, some of which is of the very finest quality.

Blacking, Day and Martin's celebrated Japan, in three sizes.

Worcestershire Sauce, &c., &c.

Havana Segars, &c., &c. feb8 2126d1y2ep

JNO C. STEVENS,

SUCCESSOR TO JNO MC NIEL, PRACtical PLUMBER, Huron street, near East Water st., Milwaukee, Wis. Manufacturer and fitter up of Hot and Cold Shower Baths, Brass and Iron Force Pumps, Water Closets, Wash Basins, Brass and Silver Plated Cocks, Cistern Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, &c., constantly on hand, and at prices to suit the times.

N. B. Orders respectfully solicited. aug1 d1m

Chicago Advertisements.

From S. P. Rounds' Agency.

☞ *ROUNDS & LANGDON, Advertising Agents, 155 Randolph Street, are authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest, and are the ONLY and EXCLUSIVELY authorized Agents in the North-west for a majority of them.* feb2 h60dly

HAVE THE LARGEST AND BEST ASsortment of

Stationary Steam Engines & Boilers

Portable Steam Engines,
Sash and Moulding machines,
Woodworth Planing Machines, with and without matching.
Doane's Patent Re-Saw ing Machines,
do Shingle and Stave Machines,
do Heading Lathe and Jointers.
do Shingle Machines.

Sole Agents for the sale of DEFOR'S celebrated

Dutch Anker Brand Bolting Cloths.

A large stock constantly on hand; also,

HART & MUNSON'S PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS, LEVI GRESHAM AND RUBBER BELTING, LACING, PACKING, &C. &C.

At the very lowest Cash Prices.

W. H. DOANE, Agent,
my1 1625d1y 182 Clark street, Chicago.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

157 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

BAGS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

MILLERS' AND GROCERS' BAGS, made and printed to order, with beautiful and appropriate Brands: New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers', Millers' and Farmers' use: Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Seed, &c., &c.

☞ Orders filled with fidelity and despatch.

July 24 1623dawly

Liquors and Segars.

HELMHOLZ & LEIDERSDORF,

IMPORTERS OF AND

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Tobacco, Segars and Pipes!

NO. 249 EAST WATER ST.,

Market Square, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. HELMHOLZ [aug3 2020dly] F. LEIDERSDORF

L. LYON'S

Pure Ohio Catawba Brandy!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN DUly appointed the only and sole agent for this

PURE MEDICINAL BRANDY

For the City of Milwaukee. This Brandy has been introduced and highly recommended by the Rev. Asa Sexer, Dr. A. A. Hayes, Chemist, and Prof. Lyman Sheppard, Charlestown, S. C.; Prof. F. R. Calton, New York; Prof. Geary, of Cincinnati; Prof. Lamount, J. R. Nichols, of Boston; and Dr. Cox, of Cincinnati; and from many by them to be strictly pure, and an excellent article of brandy in all cases where pure Brandies are indicated.

The undersigned is of this the strongest guarantees (*see advertisement in another column*) that he will sell no CHOLERA INFANTUM,

SOOTHING SYRUP OR PAINT WITH CHILDREN,

DIARRHŒA,

BOWEL COMPLAINT,

DYSPEPSIA,

FLATULENCY,

CRAMP,

COLIC,

LANGUOR,

LOW SPIRITS,

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS,

Physicians are now prescribing it in the place of Parregoric—for having the *deadening* effect of that and other opiates of the South.

The Physicians of each city, town or village in the Principalities is invited to apply to the undersigned, who will furnish them a bottle free of charge, to try before prescribing.

Does the infant six weeks old, one teaspoonful. Does the child one year old, one tablespoonful of cold water, and given by the fashionable every five minutes until relief is effected.

Adults and children in proportion.

The merits of Pure Medical Brandy has long been felt in this country.

The purest juices contained in this Brandy are more astringent than French Brandies. This the manufacturers claim as the merits, and challenge the world to produce its equal.

ISAAC JACOBS is the only appropriating agent for the United states and Canadas, to and 143 Third street, Cincinnati.

HENRY FESS,
195 East Water St.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

aug28 1655dtm

Badger State Tobacco Works,

NO. 55 EAST WATER ST.,

MILWAUKEE, ... WISCONSIN.

F. P. ADAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Ayres Adams & Co., manufacturers and wholesale dealers in all kinds of CUT AND PLUG TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C. We are now manufacturing a choice article of

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

which we are offering at prices that defy competition

☞ Also, on hand a large stock of imported and Domestic Cigars, (of all the favorite brands.) Pipes, Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c., at prices to suit the times. my19 1671dly F. P. ADAMS,
B. F. AYERS.

Chicago Advertisements.

From C. H. Scriven's Agency.

☞ *C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 83 Dearborn Street, Chicago, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North-west.* jan15

Chicago Mill Furnishing Depot

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—3 P. M.

The steamship Persia from Liverpool on the 4th inst., and Queenstown on the 5th, arrived at 7 o'clock a. m.

The Arabia arrived out at Liverpool on the 4th.

Reports of the Syrian Conference having been broken off were unfounded. It is officially announced that a protocol had been agreed upon; 12,000 European troops are to be sent to Syria, remaining there not over six months, one-half to be furnished by France.

Another protocol calls on the Porte to carry out his engagements respecting christians.

The Syrian force is to be under the orders of Commissioners of the Great Powers. The English Parliament has agreed to vote one million pounds for fortifications.

Preparations are making for a great party battle on the paper duty resolutions.

There are rumors of a protracted interview between Napoleon and the Queen of Spain.

The text of the convention between Garibaldi and the Neapolitans is published.

The evacuation of Sicily by the Neapolitans is stipulated.

It is asserted that Garibaldi has transported troops to the main lands.

The mails from Calcutta, June 18th, Hong Kong 7th and Melbourne June 19th arrived at Marseilles on the 30th.

A great rebellion existed at Shanghai.—The rebels were approaching. Business was suspended. Exchange half per cent higher.

Canton tea markets dull; exchange unaltered; freights at all ports unchanged; commercial depression at Melbourne continued.

Calcutta exchange 25 3-8. Indigo prospects were favorable. Trade at Manchester continued quiet at about previous prices.

The Convention at Messina stipulates that 4,000 Neapolitans are to guard the citadel, and not bombard the city, unless Garibaldi attacked the citadel.

The outer forts are occupied by Colonel Medici.

Garibaldi, upon entering Messina, was received with great enthusiasm.

LATER—LONDON, August 5.—A popular movement had taken place at Arino, in the Papal States, but was suppressed.

The Neapolitan troops are being concentrated in Calabria.

Lord Brougham, in the House of Lords on the 3rd inst., presented a petition from the Anti-Slavery Society, praying that immediate steps be taken to compel Spain to carry out her engagements for the suppression of the slave trade.

News from Damascus of the 17th of July announces that the massacres have ended. The Druses and Redoubts had retired into the interior, but the Christians were still concentrating themselves on the coast.

Sir Henry Bulwer advises the Porte to recall the Grand Vizier.

The Courier de Paris and Journal have been suppressed.

PARIS, Saturday.—The Patrie says the regiments intended for Syria, left Chalons today. Four steamers left Toulon yesterday to embark troops.

NAPLES, 3.—The city is tranquil.

ROME, 3.—At the disturbance at Arbeno, the people shouted for Garibaldi.

LATEST NEWS!

BY LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Parana.

ST. JOHNS, Aug. 14—9 P. M.

The steamship Parana from Galway, at 7 P. M. on Thursday, 7th inst., arrived here at noon to-day.

The steamship Vanderbilt from New York arrived at Southampton on the 7th.

The steamship Nova Scotia, from Quebec, arrived at Londonderry 7th.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The ministry had carried the paper duty resolutions through the House of Commons, by 133 majority.

The Times' city article, dated Monday evening, says the English funds continue to show depreciation on the state of the weather and business on the Paris Bourse. The corn market was heavy at an occasional reduction.

The Sardinian loan for 6,000,000 has been formally announced for home subscription. The price is expected to be 80 per cent.

The stock market to day is dull and heavy and the funds experienced a fresh decline of 1-8 per cent.

The failure was announced on Monday of E. M. Abbott, of Row Brewery, who was obliged to suspend payment with liabilities to the amount of 100,000 pounds, which his estate was not expected to pay in full.

The bills of John Crafts, provision merchant, and of Phildeps Lane and John Crafts, Jr., of Knieckx' Bridge, have been returned. Liabilities believed to be moderate.

The Mark Lane Express says the weather the past week, though below the usual temperature, with some rain, has further improved the condition of the crops, and had been more calculated to produce a good harvest than a hot sun.

The Queen was on her way to the Highlands of Scotland.

Quarrels had taken place between the officers of the Danish service and the citizens of Leudsdorf.

FRANCE.—The Superior Council of commerce has already held four sittings devoted to an inquiry into the cotton trade, of which a great number of French, English and Belgian manufacturers were present. M. Rouher, minister of commerce, presided.

TURIN, August 7.—1,000 volunteers left to day for Sicily. 5,000 more left on the 4th. The men are conveyed by steamers. It is reported that two Neapolitan regiments have mutined, with the cry of "Viva Garibaldi."

1,500 of Garibaldi's volunteers have already landed in Calabria. He would shortly advance on Naples, whither he had been summoned. His arrival was waited for with impatience both at Naples and Rome.

The Parana sailed at 8 A. M. for Boston.

"Old Gentleman's" Convention in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 15—8 P. M.

The American Constitutional State Convention, which met here to-day, appointed Hon. J. F. Fly, of New Albany, and Hon. W. W. Edwards, of Terre Haute, Electors-at-Large, with a full delegation of district electors.

Ex-Governor Read, of Kentucky, was introduced to the convention, and delivered and eloquent speech, of an hour and a half in length, which was frequently and enthusiastically cheered.

Resolutions endorsing the platform and nominations made by the Union Convention at Baltimore, and opposing fusion of alliance with any other political organization, were unanimously adopted.

New York Matters.

NEW YORK, August 15—9 P. M.

The steamer Richard Stockton and propeller New Era collided to day, at noon, off Castle Garden. The latter sunk. She had 13 passengers, all of whom were saved.

Rosanna Williams, stabbed the other day by her husband, died at the City Hospital to-day.

Mary Halgan died at the Bellevue Hospital to-day from injuries received from her husband.

A seaman of the ship Southampton, just arrived at London, was arrested to-day on the charge of murdering Wm. Carle, mate of the said vessel, during the voyage.

The Saxonia sailed to-day for Southampton. She took out $850,000.

THE BROOKLYN EAGLE announces the death of the Hon. Martin Mitchell, member of the Assembly from this district. He died on Friday the 10th inst. Since his return from Madison last spring his health had been quite poor up to the time of his death. He was universally respected and esteemed as a neighbor and a friend, and in his death the community in which he lived has lost a valued citizen, his family an exemplary husband and father, and the Republican party an active and efficient member.—*Monroe (Green County) Sentinel.*

Auction Sales.

City Auction Room and Land Office.

I AM NOW REMOVED TO THE STORE No. 183 East Water street. It is directly opposite to Mitchell's Bank. Hither I have now one of the best stands for auction business in our city. All who have any business in my line will please give me a call.

CALEB WALL.

The firm of ODDEN & WALL is dissolved. I will at present occupy the same office for real estate purposes, and attend to all business such as obtaining loans, selling mortgages, and renting houses. Insurances can be obtained in first class Eastern Companies at current rates. In the course of two weeks I intend to make my annual report of the improvements which are now going on in the various Wards of our city. The impression with some is that no improvements are going on, which is a mistake. Milwaukee city is yet alive and going ahead, and will continue to do so. Never was there such an opportunity for capitalists to invest money, as now offers. One thing I would request: all who have made contracts for buildings will please inform me so that I can report the same.

CALEB WALL, City Land Agent.

COW BELLS.

100 DOZEN ASSORTED COW BELLS for sale cheap, by JOHN NAZE & CO.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

A STEAM MILL VERY FAVORABLY situated, some forty miles north-west of this city and near a Railroad station. The mill is in perfect running order, and cut some fifty thousand dollars, but would be sold for a good deal less than that, or exchanged for improved and unincumbered city property. For particulars inquire at No. 9 Spring street.

aug18-2-03 w

PIKE'S PEAK.

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH OR APPROVED security, a Portable Steam Engine of fifteen horse power, in good running order complete, suitable for Saw or Grist mills. Also, one Gang Edging, Slabbing and Flooring Mills, corner Clinton and Florida Streets, Flooring Mills corner Clinton and Water's Point.

jy13-87aw1mo

SALT YARD TO LET.

I WILL LET MY SALT YARD ON Walkers Point, second block in south Water St., below the bridge—there is a new building on the lot for holding 250 packages dairy salt, also an office and a large quantity of seasoning to pile salt on. The lots are about 150 feet on the River, and can hold 75,000 barrels of salt.

ROBERT McKAY.

jy23-2w&tf

City Land Office & Auction Room.

TWO ACRES AND BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, with handsome garden, to be sold very cheap, or will exchange the same for a farm.

CALEB WALL.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

WHO WANTS TO PURCHASE A home for their family, read the following: I have left with me ten acres of land, all enclosed and under cultivation, which I will sell in small lots, or in one piece to suit purchaser. Two miles from the city, which can be purchased for the small sum of seven hundred dollars, and on such terms that any one who has any kind of money about him, can pay for it. For further information call at my office.

CALEB WALL.

PIG IRON FOR SALE.

150 TONS PIG IRON, FROM FRANKLIN Furnaces, Clinton, Oneida Co., New York, for sale cheap.

my3-6m&dtf

E. OLMSTED.

Horses and Carriages for Sale.

HORSES, BUGGIES, EXPRESS WAGONS, Harnesses, &c., for sale cheap.

E. OLMSTED,

Boarding and Sale Stable, rear of American House.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FINE BRED BROOD MARE WITH A foal, by St. Lawrence Horse. Inquire at Livery and Sale Stable, rear of the American House.

mar28-y&d3m E. OLMSTED.

TO LET.

THE FAMILY GROCERY STORE NO. 215 East Water street, now occupied by HUNN & CROSBY. For further particulars enquire of I. SELLECK, at the General Stage Office No. 23 Newhall Water street, up stairs.

my3-2&2dtf

FOR SALE.

WATER POWER WOOLEN FACTORY, SAW MILL, and TANNERY. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 40 acres of land, being the lower mills at Baraboo, County Seat of Sauk county, Wis. It has a great factory power and is a large property. It came to me cheap in the crash of the times, and as I cannot manage it, I must and will sell cheap and on good terms of payment.

W. P. FLANDERS.

Milwaukee, April 16, 1860. apr26-6w&dmos

TO PLASTERERS.

2,000 BUSH. PLASTERING HAIR for sale cheap. Orders free of the commission. Inquire at J. K. Sherman's Tannery, on the Canal, Water Power, Ward's Addition, or at Threshing Machine. Apply to Fifth Ward Steam Flouring Mills corner Clinton and Florida Streets, or Walker's Point.

J. K. SHERMAN.

jy13-87aw1mo

City Auction Room and Land Office.

GRAND CHANCE TO SECURE A HOME upon such terms that any one who has any industry can do it. Mr. Gilgen, who owns a number of Loewenck & Gilgen's additions, has made me his agent, to sell his lots in said Addition, at unusually low prices, to any one who will build a house thereon. The lots are about 150 feet on the River, and can be had for a trifle. Only one can meet the payments. It is unnecessary to go into arguments to convince one who knows any thing at all that this property, which is situated in the First Ward, must, and will be the most desirable residence property in the city of Milwaukee. It is in full view of the Lake and in that high ground which overlooks the city, and a more healthy situation cannot be found. Its location for business such is very desirable, the Horse Railroad passing through it every fifteen or twenty minutes. Much more could be said about this valuable property, but we will only say, to any persons who have any desire to purchase any of said lots, if they will call at my office they can see a map, and I will go with them and show them the lots, and they can judge for themselves. The terms on which said lots will be sold are as follows: Ten per cent, in twelve months; 15 per cent in two years; and twenty per cent every year thereafter until the amount is paid, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, interest not to commence until one year from the date of purchase. Here is a chance never before offered, and there is every reason to believe that this property will advance in value 50 per cent in less than twelve months. The great advantage of the Horse Railroad must, and will make it very desirable. The lots are free from all encumbrance whatever. Certificate of title will be furnished to any one who may purchase.

CALEB WALL,

jel3 Land Agent and Auctioneer.

Transportation.

GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH!

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

Via DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R. R.

GOODS ORDERED BY THE "GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH," will be sent through at the

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES viz.

New York to Milwaukee	1.20	90	54 47
Boston do	1.35	1.05	63 57

☞ All claims for losses, damages or overcharges, will be promptly settled, and in no case will patrons of this line be sent to Railroads for redress.

☞ Order goods marked

"GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH."

ap14-2d&tf WM. H. PERRY, Sup't, Buffalo.

Northern Transportation Com'py,

1860. 1860.

Will, during the present Season, run their well-known and popular Line of

FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,

Regularly between

OGDENSBURGH, CAPE VINCENT & OSWEGO AND THE UPPER LAKES.

Forming a Tri-Weekly Line to and from

Chicago, Milwaukee and Intermediate Ports,

Connecting with the

RAIL ROADS BETWEEN OGDENSBURGH and Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester, Worcester, Fitchburgh, Keene, Bellows' Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points. At

Cape Vincent with the Watertown & Rome Railroad And at

Oswego with the New Oswego Line

Offthe first class Canal Boats on the Enlarged Canal between

OSWEGO, TROY, ALBANY & NEW YORK.

Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.

AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.

J. MYERS, No. 191 Broadway, N. Y.
A. S. SPALDING, No. 3 Coenties Slip.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 25 State St., Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 205
C. L. THOMSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER,
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & DAVEY, Oswego.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. E. MATHEWS, Detroit.
MCKENZIE & PARKER, Racine.
MATHER & CO., Chicago.
FITZ & MICHAEL, St. Louis.

mar28-1y&d HALE, Agent, Mil.

These boats a week of this line will leave Milwaukee for the East, and are provided with superior accommodations for passengers. Rates of fare always as low as by other routes.

For freight and passage, apply to

HALE, Agent,

Foot of West Water St., Milwaukee

Wants.

SALESMAN WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED AND EFFICIENT IN a wholesale house. Address box 1332, Milwaukee P. O., naming reference. aug11-2d&tf

WANTED.—AGENTS, TO SELL CAMPAIGN MEDALS. The Breasters of the candidates for President are correct. The price of the Medals is 25 per hundred. Agents are now selling from 100 to 200 per day. A specimen of either Medal will be sent (by mail) upon receipt of the retail price, 25 cents. Address JOHN STANTON, Stamp and Seal Cutter, 139 Fifth street, Cincinnati, O. aug14-y&d6w

CITY LAND OFFICE.

WANTED, CITY & COUNTY ORDERS Will give highest price.

jy27 CALEB WALL

CITY LAND OFFICE.

WANT TO PURCHASE, FROM ONE to five thousand assessing notes also, City and County orders; also City Mortgages. Apply to

CALEB WALL, Agent

ADDITIONS

—TO THE—

Young Men's Association Library.

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS HAVE JUST been added to the Library: E. Furold's, by the author of "Margaret Maitland;" Rose Douglas, by the authors of "The Wide, Wide World," and "Dollars and Cents;" Mt. Vernon Papers, by Edward Everett; Life of Daniel Boone, the Pioneer of the "Far Pillar of Fire;" Oliphant's Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and Japan; Life of Alexander Hamilton, by John C. Hamilton; Life of S. A. Douglas, by J. W. Shennan; History of France, by Parke Godwin; Arnold's History of R. I. of, Lt. Barcroft's Survey of Lake Superior; Annual Journal of Educati n, edited by Henry Barnard, LL. D.; Letters on Agriculture, by Baron Von Liebig; Bentley's Belgium and Holland; 30 Colleges, Abridged, Vol. XIV.

☞ Initiation fee $1. July to October, 50 cts. Income over months of the Newhall, 20 Room. jy14

3239. [Sentinel.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, CIRCUIT COURT, MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

John B. Rassen, against John Henry Ehlers, Anna Rebhanna Ehlers, his wife, William W. Coleman, Henry Stern, Herman Stern, Henry Kunkel, and Frederick Krumsor.

} Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale.

IN VIRTUE OF AND PURSUANT TO an judgment rendered in said Court, in the above entitled action, dated the 4th day of June, 1860, I shall expose for sale and sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1860, at the hour of 2 P. M., of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount of said judgment, interest and costs, together with the expenses of sale, to-wit:

Lots numbered one [1] and two [2], in block numbered fifty [50], in the Second Ward of the City of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, excepting so much of lot numbered two [2] aforesaid, as sold by the said John H. Ehlers and Anna Rebhanna Ehlers, his wife, on the 3d day of August, A. D. 1855, to August Guenther and G. Levinzel: also, all that certain other piece of land, situate in the County of Washington, and State of Wisconsin, in the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of Section numbered twenty-four [24] in township number seven [9], north of range numbered twenty, east, described as commencing at the north-east corner of said section; running thence south on the section line eight [8] rods; running thence west on a line parallel with the north line of said section forty [40] rods; thence south on a line parallel with the east line of said section twenty [20] rods; thence west on a line parallel with the north line of said section forty [40] rods; thence north on a line parallel to the east line of said section twenty [20] rods; thence east on said section line to the place of beginning.

Dated Sheriff's Office, Milwaukee, July 14th, 1860.

A. J. LANGWORTHY,
Sheriff Mil. Co., Wis.

ODDEN, BROWN & ODDEN, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

jy14-98d6wlaw

Kedzie's Rain Water Filters.

BLAIR & PERSONS ARE THIS DAY IN receipt of a lot of the above celebrated Filters, which are for sale at low prices. my2

COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY P. M., August 15th, 1860.

The money market remains quiet and without change in rates. Eastern Exchange selling by the banks at 1¾@¾ cent premium. Money for business paper plenty enough.

NEW YORK MONEY MATTERS.—We have the following by telegraph from New York to-day, in reference to money and stocks:

Money and Exchange are unchanged. Stocks active and decidedly better. C & R I 93¾; C & T 47; G & C 81¾; Ill Cent ip 86¾; M S 82¾; do pfd 45¾; N Y C 87¾; Erie 29; Read 47¾; M C 67¾; M S 2nd bds 68; C & R 93¾; Hud 59¾; C C & C 95; Erie assented 26; Mo 9s 89; N C 6s 96; Va 6s 91¾; Tenn 6s 90¾. At the second board stocks were less active and rather easier, but since the board firmer; C & R I 93¾; G & C 80¾; I C scrip 86; M S pfd 48¾; M C 67; T & W 8; Reading 46¾; Harlem 19¾; Hudson 59¾; Erie 27¾; N Y C 87, Pac Mail 80.

CHICAGO MONEY MARKET.—The *Press & Tribune* of this morning says:

"The Exchange market opened week this morning, and in the afternoon the banks whose principal customers are the heavy produce dealers put down the price to ¾ of one per cent premium. Probably the largest amount of business was done during the day.—The rate will doubtless be uniform to-morrow at ¾. This afternoon the larger houses would have sold at ¾, a concession of ¾ below their selling price. As might be expected, the money market is decidedly active. The produce dealers absorb about all the means the banks have at command. With some, currency begins to be scarce, while others are well supplied. The amount in the city is still ample, and the facilities in Exchange will bring in large amounts of Illinois and Wisconsin currency from St. Louis and other surrounding cities.

Buying rates to-day were ¾@¾. In the afternoon ¾ was all that could be obtained. In the street parties were offered at ½.

COMMERCIAL

WEDNESDAY P. M., August 15th, 1860.

The principal receipts to-day are embraced in the following statement:

RECEIPTS FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

By Rail.		*By Lake.*	
Flour, bbls	275	Mdz, pkgs	1,315
Highwines, bbls	30	do tons	14
Alcohol, bbls	15	Sugar, hhds	18
Apples, bbls	21	do bbls	27
Eggs, bbls	33	Flour, pkgs	79
Wheat, bus	10,364	Apples, bbls	150
Rye, bus	185	do bus	100
Oats, bus	1,133	Alcohol, bbls	36
Hides	164	Tobacco, bbls	6
Butter, lbs	560	do hhds	1
Lard, lbs	102	Pelts, doz	11
Cattle, head	23	Leather, rolls	27
Sheep, head	11	Hides, No	30
Pig iron, tons	60	Iron, tons	

EXPORTS BY LAKE.

Rags, bales	36	Butter, lbs	7
Scrap iron, tons	72	Eggs, bbls	10
Ashes, casks	17	Highwines, bbls	9
Sugar, bbls	8	Tea, chests	9

The improvement in the New York market to-day, caused a better feeling here amongst all classes, and the nominal decline of yesterday was fully regained. The sales include about 5,000 bus at 88¾c for No. 2 spring in store; 90c for No. 1 and 93@95c for milling samples. Receipts it will be seen are steadily increasing, reaching 10,000 bus to-day—all new wheat.

There is no flour in the market yet of any account. The only sale was 100 bbls city Extra at $5. Oats were lower, bringing 26@27c for retail trade. No change in other articles.

CHICAGO MARKET, August 14TH.—The following shows the receipts of flour and grain at Chicago, yesterday, and sources of supply:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Corn, bus.	Oats, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
Canal	....	5200	31281	....	....	500
G & C U R R	....	22304	2020	998	....	....
C & R I R R	275	21350	4500	500	....	770
I C R R	500	32950	13050	2170	....	700
C & R R R	600	36850	29511	....	....	100
G & N W R R	210	5250	....	....	....	504
C & A & St L	....	10130	9868	1700	....	1000
Total ...	1857	133798	91030	5415	....	2684

In reference to the market the *Press & Tribune* says:

The *Anglo-Saxon*, with Liverpool dates to the 3d inst., was telegraphed this afternoon. The weather had been again unfavorable for the crops. Four was reported quiet; wheat steady; corn advanced 6d@9d; provisions generally dull and unchanged.

The local receipts of wheat to-day—153,000 bus—as well as further advance in freights caused a heavy feeling in the market, and a decline of 1¾c on spring grades. Winter wheat, however, was in fair request, and a shade firmer. About 100,000 bus of all grades changed hands, including 81,000@81,03½c for No. 1 red in store; 94c for No. 2 red; 86c for rejected red; 87@87½c for No. 1 spring; 81@82c for No. 2 do, and 70c for rejected—the market closing quiet with buyers for No. 2 spring at 81c and sellers at 82c. Corn was very dull, under the heavy supply, and prices receded 1@1¾c all round, but after the receipts of the *Anglo Saxon's* news, the market rallied and closed firm—sales ranging from 42½@43c for No. 2 canal afloat; 42c for No. 1 in store; 41@41½c for mixed afloat; 42@43c for No. 1 in store; 41@41½c for No. 2; and 39c for rejected. Oats were steady at 26c. Rye was in good request and firm, with sales on track at 50c in bags. Barley quiet. Highwines steady—firmly held and nothing for sale—sales being made at $2,15.

Freight again advanced to-day 3c @ bus, and at the close the tendency was strongly upward. Eight sail vessels were engaged at 9½c for wheat to Buffalo; 10c for wheat to Oswego; and 6c for corn to Buffalo. In the afternoon vessels were held firmly for a further advance of 3c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET, AUGUST 13TH.—FLOUR—Nothing doing except in the small way. The tastes showed as large a display of samples as ever before, but we could hear of scarcely any sales. No price named for round lots. Sales 2? 200 bags city superfine at $2,50, 150 bbls Mt. Vernon at 3?@3?, and 30 and 30 bbls country branded extra at $?.

WHEAT—Sales of 800 sks spring at 80@87½c; 1,057 sks spring and club at 90@93c; 715 sks club and fall at 95c@$1,01; 1,000 sks mixed at $1,02; 2,000 sks do at $1,00@1,03; 400 sks good do at $1,10@1,15; and 125 sks spring on p. t.

CORN—Shipping demand light, and market heavy, with sales of 881 sks mixed at 40@40½c; 900 sks mixed and yellow at 40@41c; 1,150 sks yellow and mixed white at 45c; 463 sks yellow on p. t.; 175 sks white and mixed white, part delivered, at 47@48c; 185 sks white at 45½c, delivered; 625 sks do at 46@50c; and 100 sks do at 52c, delivered.

OATS—Market dull; sales of 1,857 sks new, in lots, at 30c; 300 sks do at 29½@32; 524 sks do in lots at 31c; 225 sks do at 31½c; 100 sks do at 32c; and 150 sks choice old at 35c.

BARLEY AND RYE—Market dull for for both, but no sales of the former, and only 92 bags of the latter at 70c, including bags, and c. p. t.

PORK AND LARD—Sales of 60 bbls heavy mess at $?0; none to be had at this, and no round lots held even higher. Prime lard nominally 18½c.

BACON—Firm. Sales of 60 cks city rib sides at 12c; 25 cks shoulders and clear sides at 9¾@10.

WHISKEY—Sales embraced 215 bbls at 17½c, mostly currency.

HAY—Sales reported of 382 bales old and new, in lots at 90c @ 100 lbs.

FLAXSEED—Sales of 65 bags at $1,20, bags returned.

BAGS—Sales of 250 sks country at 15c, including bags.

HIDES—Steady at 11c for flint; 9c for dry salted Sc for green salted.

Daily Review of Milwaukee Market.

WEDNESDAY, August 15th—1 P. M.

FLOUR—Receipts 275 bbls. Sales include 100 bbls "Stone" Extra at $5.

WHEAT—Receipts 10,364 bus. Market firmer and more active. Sales 700 bus No. 2 spring in store at 88½; 5,100 bus No. 1 spring do at 90c; 700 bus do delivered at 91c; 500 bus by sample delivered at 92c; 500 bus Club at 93c; 2,000 bus Extra do at 94c delivered.

OATS—Receipts 2,143 bus. Market 1@2c lower. Sales 440 bus delivered at 26c; 300 bus do at 27c, closing at the inside figure.

CORN—No receipts. Shelled worth about 44c.

BARLEY—50@60c for common to No. 1.

RYE—Receipts 337 bus. Selling at 50@52c.

EGGS—Firmer; bringing 5@8½c by the bbl.

POTATOES—New 25@30c.

BUTTER—Firkin in demand for shipment at 8@9c; fresh 9@11c.

HIDES—Green 5?@5½c; green salted 6@7c; dry do 11@13½; dry flint 12½@13½c.

SPIRITS—Highwine are firmer, bringing 19@19½c; whiskey 16@17.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS—August 15th.

BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—218 bbls flour, 1,143 bus wheat, 610 do oats, 49 do rye, 5 bbls eggs, 25 bbls, 60 tons pig iron, 21,608 lbs sundries.

BY MIL. & MISS. R. R.—66 bbls flour, 3,343 bus wheat, 529 do oats, 6 bbls eggs, 1,050 lbs butter, 120 lbs lard, 5 sheep, 46 h ds, 25 cattle, 6,202 lbs sundries.

BY MIL., WAT. & W. V. R. R.—1,140 bus wheat, 21 hides, 1 horse, 2 bbls pork, 800 lbs butter, 1,741 lbs sundries.

BY MIL. & HORICON R. R.—8 bbls eggs, 36 hides, 2,035 lbs sundries.

BY MIL. & CHICAGO R. R.—4,583 bus wheat, 106 bus rye, 97 hams, 200 hides, 3 bales skins, 40 bbls high wines, 15 do alcohol, 21 do apples, 17,500 lbs sundries.

Chicago Lumber Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 14.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of lumber, lath, shingles, &c., during the past week, and since January 1, with comparative statistics:

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, &C.

	Week ending Week Aug. 11, previous.		Since Jan. 1.	Same time 1859.
Lumber ft	5541040	6495000	148035668	187500502
Shingles, No	8573000	1160000	85025000	119502000
Lath, pcs	934000	910000	13557000	20010500
Timber, ft	....	72000	2870000	2033000
Posts, No	....	12000	270000	324000
Pickets, No	15500	....	6820000	2220000

LUMBER.—The receipts of lumber improve slowly, but the market is gradually strengthening. During the past week the demand for sawed has been active, by both city and country dealers, and sales have been freely made at about previous figures. Manufacturers have held rather stiffly for an advance; but with one or two exceptions they have sold out at the old figures. Several Green Bay cargoes are in particular request, and $8@$8,50 afloat was paid in several instances. Common cargoes of Green Bay lumber, however, will not command over $7,50, and Grand River inspection rules much with fair sale at $7@7,50. The Muskegon manufacturers are beginning to bring out some of their good logs, and several cargoes have been sold at $7,00@8. The arrivals from Saginaw are pleentiful; but the cargoes are not offered on the market.

It is a notable fact in connection with the present market that the dealers are still acting with extreme caution. Some of the manufacturers are pretty hopeful with regard to future prices, and are disposed (if they had the facilities) to hold on to the stocks for another advance; but the experience of former years teaches the great majority to sell in the present, rather than embarrass and cripple themselves with heavy stocks. The dealers are buying only to assort their stocks and meet immediate necessities; for although they look for an advance shortly, as the crops are secured, still they are confident that the supply will increase under present prices, and thus prevent any excitement in the market.

During the day, several vessels arrived in the yards has been more active, and dealers have at last resolved to ask higher prices. Common lumber is generally held at $9, which is an advance of $1 @ M, but quite a number of dealers are still selling at $8@8,50. The tendency, however, is upward.

The sales of cargoes during the past week were as follows: Schr. Pacific, from Oconto, mill run, at $8,38; schr. Monsoon, from Muskegon, mill run, at $8; schr. Emma, from Manistee, strips, at $8; schr. Fisher, from Kalamaz o, strips and boards, at $8; brig Mahoning, from Oconto, mill run, at $8; schr. Speed, from Muskegon, mixed, at $7,50; schr. Ashtabula, from Grand River, mostly fencing, at $7,25; schr. Active, from Grand River, rafted strips, at $7,50; schr. Magic, from Grand River, mostly strips, at $7,25; schr. Argo, from Green Bay, (cost prime) at $7,38; schr. Hazelwood, from Muskegon, strips, at $7,50; schr. Wm. Jones, from Manistee, mixed, at $7,50; schr. Gipsey, from Muskegon, timber, at $8,75; schr. Tuscola, from Grand River, mixed, at $7; prop. Jura, from Muskegon, mill run, at $7,75; schr. Pilgrim, from Oconto, at $7,50; schr. Sebastopol, from Grand River, mixed, at $7 00; schr. Elm Pike, from Kalamazoo, (dry) at $7 25; cargo of good Muskegon lumber to arrive at $8 50; $00,000 feet Pine Huron lumber to arrive, at $4, $7,49 and $13—with ice freight; 200,000 feet South Haven lumber to arrive, at $7 delivered here. These two latter contracts were made about ten days since.

SHINGLES—The stock of shingles on the market is light, and prices during the past week have rather an upward tendency. In round lots or cargoes afloat, there is no advance to be noted. Sales over 200,000 from Green Bay, per schr Mary, at $2,25 for prime A 1; 100,000 from Green Bay, per Wabash Valley, at $2,12½ for A 1; 200,000 from Grand River at $2,00 for A 1; 50,000 Bonanza River shingles on dock at p. t. The yard prices are all stiffer. Some of the dealers are supplying their customers with prime A 1 shingles at $2,25; but they are generally held at $2,00, and no great quantity could be had below that figure.

LATH—Are in good demand and the market is considerably firmer. Several lots have been sold afloat during the week, at $1,25, and the dealers have generally advanced the yard prices to $1,50.

POSTS—Market quiet. The cargoes of the schooners Gertrude and Gilbert Knapp were sold during the week at $5,00 per 100—all round.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 15—7 P. M.

FLOUR—Slightly improved with rather more inquiry to-day for export and home consumption. Sales 12,000 barrels at 5,30 for superfine state; 5,32@5,40 for extra state; 5,10@5,20 for super western; 5,05@5,45 for common to medium extra western; 5,40@5,60 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; mostly closing for sales; quiet with scarcely so much export demand. Canadian flour, rather firmer and with moderate inquiry. Sales bbl sbls at 5,05@5,15 for super; 5,20@5,60 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady with small sales at 3,40@3,90. Corn meal quiet and without change.

WHEAT—The export demand is quite active and prices have advanced 1@2c per bushel. The improvement is more especially confined to the spring grades. Receipts at 1 2?,128; 18,000 bus Milwaukee club at 1,?5@1,?8; 18,000 bus Milwaukee club at 1,?5@1,?9; 22,000 bush amber Iowa at 1,29; 17,000 bush white Mich. at 1,?7@1,30—the latter for choice in bbls; 13,000 bus amber Illinois at 1,30; 15,000 bush new white Indiana at 1,30@1,35.

RYE—Quiet at 80c for old; sales 1,000 bus.

BARLEY—Nominal; sales 1,000 bush.

CORN—Rather firmer and more active; sales 91,000 bus at 62¾@63c for mixed western, chiefly at 62½ @ 63c per white western.

OATS—In fair request at 30@39c for western and Canadian and 39@39½c for state.

PORK—Market firm, with fair demand. Sales 2,000 bbls at 19,18@19,25 for new mess; 18,50 for old mess; 14,00 for new prime; and 13,50 for old prime; including 1,000 bbls new mess on p. t.

BEEF—Dull and unchanged. Sales 150 bbls at 4?@4,25 for country prime; 5,00@5,50 for c mess; 11 @12 for ox mess. Prime mess beef dull and nominally unchanged.

BEEF HAMS—Quiet; sales 300 bbls very choice western at 15 3?.

CUT MEATS—Very dull at 9c for shoulders and 11 for hams.

LARD—The market is dull. Sales 250 bbls at 12½ @13¼c.

BUTTER—Selling at 10@18c for Ohio and 12@20c for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 7@10½.

SUGAR—Rather more active, at steady prices. Sales 1,900 hhds, chiefly Cuba, at 6¾@7¾; 50 bxs Havana at 7¾.

OSWEGO MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

OSWEGO, August 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

WHEAT—In active demand for shipping and milling; sales 32,500 bus No. 1 do, red winter at 1,15; 5,000 bus red winter Ind. at 1,14; 9 000 bush do at 1,13 to arrive; 10,000 bus red winter Ohio at 1,13½; 3,500 do at 1,14; Chicago spring which is wanted for grinding is very scarce, only one cargo of same having arrived, is sure of which sold yesterday at 1,07 for No. 1; sales to-day of one cargo No. 2, to arrive, at 1,06; an offer of 1,02 was made for another cargo to arrive, but refused; market closes firm with little or none offering on the spot.

CORN—Firm; sales 1,400 bus 1l at 58?,?54.

Other grains scarce, quiet and nominal.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Firm, 50c on flour, 2c on wheat, and 3?c on corn to New York.

LAKE INSURANCE—0.3 bbls flour, 10,000 bush wheat, 26,?20 bus corn.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,150 bbls flour, 1,000 bush wheat, 26,000 bus corn.

FOREIGN MARKETS

[Per Persia.]

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 5.—Dates from China to June 7, India June 18, and Melbourne June 19 at hong Kong the exchange was 2s 1-cent 25 3-8. Indigo prospects were favorable. Trade and exchange unchanged. At Sophoreme the commercial depression continued. At Calcutta—exchange 2?. Indigo prospects more favorable.

Trade at Manchester continues quiet at about previous prices.

The weather continues cool, and storms and showers are unfavorable for the crops—the lateness of the harvest will cause serious damage. Provisions quiet but unchanged. Beef no much enquiry, but prices unchanged; quotations range from 78s to 80s for prime mess. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bacon and lard inactive but unchanged for quotations. A fair parcel of Delaware red, of the new crops, realized 42s6d. Corn 27s 6d; mixed 26s 6d. Flour declined 6d and is quiet. Wheat 10@12d lower. Red Western 10s 2d; white 10s 6d per 480 lbs.

BREADSTUFFS—Pork quiet and n